

## The Bismarck

VOL. XI.

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NO. 46.

## TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

"Lo! the poor Indian."—Washington Gazette. Come out and live with him awhile and you will soon loathe the poor Indian.

QUEEN Victoria pays postage the same as any other Briton, but she keeps a "court licker" to properly lick the stamps for her.

A WRITER avers that the Londoners are the most solemn visaged people in the world. London Punch is doing well its work.

A COMMERCIAL traveler committed suicide in Indiana last Monday night. He had just returned to his hotel from hearing Eli Perkins lecture.

GET out your note book and make a minute of this, and please try to be on hand promptly when the show begins. The great comet of 1882 will be here again in 2682.

A DAKOTA editor was held up and robbed by a footpad in St. Paul last week. He offers \$10,000 reward for the return of his money and valuables, and no conundrums proponed.

SOME men are born great, some achieve greatness and some are blessed by a generous Providence with muscle enough to knock most anybody out of time in three rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules.

ALL Persians shave their heads from the forehead to the back of the neck, leaving a long gray tuft dangling on each side over the ears. This gives them the quaint and depressed appearance of American Benedictines.

A YOUNG man recently married in Utah has eight mother-in-laws and gets along nicely with them. He has taken up his residence in the Sandwich Islands, and conceals his post office address from them.

CHICAGO NEWS: Louis Phillips, one of the Berner jurors, was afraid he would be killed in Cincinnati, so he went to St. Louis. There is no accounting for tastes when men prefer life in St. Louis to death anywhere else.

AN Indian man has given up his editorial position because he feels that no true Christian can edit a newspaper. Coming from Indians, this fact is exciting considerable amazement throughout the newspaperial ranks.

TWENTY-TWO Indians were baptized by a Baptist minister at a Dakota agency last week. With its usual enterprise the TRIBUNE is the first to make the assertion that an epidemic of dip-therapy is raging among that tribe.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN never corrects her husband's grammatical errors in public, but when she gets him home she makes him think her tongue is hung in the middle with a talking attachment working on double time at each end.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: Editor Watterson says, "Either we have or have not a Democratic party." There ought not to be any doubt about it. Anybody who has a Democratic party about himself and doesn't know it ought to begin taking medicine.

JOSEPH FORD, a Flatbush, L. I., youth of eighteen, was so offended by his father's reproof at the end of a long spree that he tried to kill himself. A father's reproof at the end of a long boot might now be prescribed in his case with favorable results.

WHEN Harrison, the boy preacher, settled up with his employers at St. Louis he presented a bill for the conversion of 1,300 souls. There was a dispute over the number, and rather than have a row he went back to the church and converted 16 niggers to even the matter up.

The confectioner takes the cake, And the baker takes the bun, The policeman takes the "fake," And the sunset takes the sun. The hired girl takes the bakery, The Dutch take sauer kraut, But the trout fisher, new and quacky, Doesn't always take the trout.

—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

A CABLE message of a recent date says that Constantinople possesses the filthiest streets in Europe. The mayor of Chicago sent a telegram to Constantinople the other day, and although the telegraph officials refuse to divulge its contents it is generally supposed to be a social greeting.

Now Lent has passed away, The young folks will be gay, And every one expects to have some fun, fun, fun:

The masher, sprucey dressed, Will do his level best To yank the sweet and sugar-coated bun, bun, bun.

—New York Journal.

Now doth the lazy husband-man Euphatic murmur "darntheluck!" And with the hoe and rake in hand Prepare the beds for garden truck; While on the porch his loving wife With latest novel castly sits, Or shakes her apron for dear life And "shooes" the chickens into fits.

"CORDUROY" POETRY—NEVER TALK BACK.

'Never talk back! such things is reprehensible; A feller only corks himself that jaws a man that's hot; In a squirrel, ef you'll only keep your mouth shut and be sensible, The man that does the talkin' ll git worsted every shot!

Never talk back to a feller that's abusin' you—Just let him carry on, and rip and cuss and swear;

And when he finds his lynn' and his dammin' jest amusin' you— You've got him clean kafummixed, and you want to hold him there!

Never talk back, and wake up the whole community, And call a man a liar, howsomever that's his fix;

You can lift and land him further and with gracefull impinity With one good jolt of silence than a half a dozen kicks.

—J. W. Riley.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## Last Night's Associated Press Report from all Quarters of the Civilized Globe.

The News from Washington of an Interesting Nature,—Doings of Congress, Etc., Etc.

The Rheams Murder Trial at Moorhead—A Mandan Scheme—Big Fire at Peoria, Ill.

Riot in Pittsburgh—Bloody Fight Between a Sheriff's Posse and Horse-thieves in Arkansas.

Fort Snelling Improvements—Custer County's Troubles—Miscellaneous Dispatches in Brief.

## THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

## SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate passed a bill to authorize and direct the managers of homes for disabled volunteer soldiers to locate a branch home at some suitable point in either the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska. Before passing the bill it was modified by amendments proposed by Miller, of California, and Conger. Miller's amendment authorizes the board of managers to receive propositions from the managers of the veterans' homes located in Napa county, California, for transfer of buildings and property of that home to the United States for use as a branch territorial soldiers' home, and to report to congress in respect to the property and the expediency of acceptance of said veterans' home. Miller thought this the most desirable transfer to be made, as all homes on this side of the mountains would be too far away for the soldiers of the Pacific coast. Conger said the soldiers and sailors of Michigan were unanimous in their demand for a home in their own state, where they would be among people who would take an interest in them. On his motion the bill was so amended as to require the board of managers to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch home in Michigan. Senator Slater, on presenting the bill to forfeit the unearned land grants to the Northern Pacific railroad company, addressed the senate on a motion to refer the bill to committee. He reviewed the history of the land policy of the government, and severely criticised the course of the land department, reading from the testimony of an employee of that department, to show that doubts were decided in favor of the railroad corporations and against settlers. Referring specifically to the Northern Pacific railroad, Slater says that in the lifetime of its grant that road had earned 10,000,000 acres, and since the time the grant expired had earned 30,000,000 more. Congress had been most liberal to that road. No corporation had been more enriched by a government. In round numbers the corporation had already received over \$11,000,000 from the sale of lands. In round numbers it had earned lands to the amount of 40,000,000 acres, which at the very lowest estimate will realize \$100,000,000, and its coal lands are so valued that it would not sell them at any price. The company was not entitled to any leniency, but was simply entitled to the letter of the law and no more. Slater said his bill sought only to forfeit the lands adjacent to the uncompleted portion of the road.

## HOUSE

The bill for a bridge across the St. Croix river was passed. The pension appropriation bill was taken up, and during the discussion, Mr. Reed severely criticised the system of rules under which the house operated, by means of which valuable time was wasted. Mr. Randall also spoke on this subject. An amendment was offered transferring the duties of pension agents to the pay department of the army.

## BATEMAN AND SWAIM.

Mr. Bateman, banker, who yesterday furnished a copy of his charges against General Swain, says this afternoon, the \$5,000 due bill mentioned therein having been returned to his firm and suit against them, based on it by the parties to whom it was transferred having been withdrawn, he has written a letter to the secretary of war as follows: "Dear Sir—Suit against our firm on the due bill mentioned in my charges yesterday against General D. G. Swain having been withdrawn and the differences between General Swain and myself satisfactorily settled, I hereby withdraw the charges contained in my letter of April 16 against General D. G. Swain, he claiming they were made under a misapprehension of the facts, which I conclude. Very truly yours, A. E. BATEMAN."

## MISSOURI RIVER LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate passed a bill today authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the St. Croix river in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Senator Cockrell introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Missouri river commission to carry into effect plans for the improvement of said river from its mouth to its head waters.

The house committee on commerce agreed to report favorably a bill providing for the appointment of a Missouri river commission.

## GEN. TERRY.

General Terry will return to Fort Snelling tomorrow. He has been in consultation several days with General Sheridan upon the concentration of the military department of Dakota. General Terry will prepare estimates for the extension of Fort Snelling.

## INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The indications for the upper Mississippi are: Light rains, partly cloudy weather, east to south winds, becoming variable, nearly stationary barometer in southern portions; slight fall in northern portion.

For the upper Missouri, local rains, followed by clearing and slightly cooler weather, variable winds, shifting north and west.

## Fort Snelling Improvements.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—Journal's Washington special: Gen. Terry, who has been here for several days in consultation with Gen. Sheridan, will leave Washington tomorrow to return to Fort Snelling to prepare plans and estimates for more than doubling the capacity of that post's accommodations. Gen. Sheridan fully approved Gen. Terry's ideas. Gen. Terry's mission to Washington was to consult with Gen. Sheridan, at the latter's solicitation, as to the practicability and desirability of so increasing the capacity of the Snelling post as to accommodate twice the number of troops now concentrated there. The idea is to transfer from remote frontier points such troops as are not really needed there to Snelling, where they can be better cared for and at less cost. This is on the theory that with the railway facilities afforded by the Northern Pacific rapid concentration of troops at any given point in case of need is assured. If this plan is adopted some frontier posts may be abandoned and others reduced. Assinaboine, Shaw, Balknap, Ellia, Bandal, Custer, Keogh, Meade and others may be affected by the proposed plans. Only posts in the Department of Dakota would be affected, and perhaps not all of these.

## BLOD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 17.—Between thirty and forty Hungarians and Poles employed at Edgar Thompson's steel works at Braddock, Pa., engaged in a bloody riot this morning at one o'clock. Pistols, lances and every conceivable weapon were brought into service and freely used. The fight lasted two hours when it was finally quelled by citizens who were compelled to arrange a vigilance committee to suppress the riot. It was found that three men had sustained serious injuries and a number were slightly injured. The Poles living in Braddock's Row were celebrating the return to their country of five of their number and partook freely of liquor. While the battle was in progress the citizens, who became alarmed, organized and marched on the mob, which action succeeded in dispersing it without bloodshed and five of the rioters were arrested and lodged in jail. This morning at a hearing they were held in \$500 bail each.

## A Mandan Scheme.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—Journal's Mandan special says: "Hazen J. Burton, of Minneapolis, president of the Mandan Land and Improvement company, has instructed their superintendent here to make careful estimates of the cost of deepening the dry bed of the Hart river, which, in 1859, emptied into the Missouri at a point just below the present Northern Pacific railroad bridge. The distance to the mouth of the Hart by the present course of the river is about 8 miles, and in low water the river is not navigable. The proposed cut-off would shorten the distance to a little over one mile and enable Missouri river steamboats to make a landing in slack water right in the center of the city. A old slough directly south of the railroad track is being contemplated for the turning point for boats. Levels have just been taken and the scheme is pronounced entirely practicable.

## Quite a Fight.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Specials from Helena, Ark., report a desperate fight yesterday in the western part of Phillips county, Ark., between a posse of citizens led by the sheriff and three brothers named Charles, Squire and Joseph Moore, who had for some time been engaged in stealing horses, and who had traced them a distance of 300 miles to where the stock was sold. The three brothers tried to make their escape in a skiff, but were fired upon by the posse.

Charles Moore, the leader of the gang, was shot through the small of the back, the bullet lodging in the stomach. Squire Moore was also severely wounded and will probably die.

Joseph Moore made his escape. None of the sheriff's posse were injured, although the Moors returned the fire, and for a time a perfect shower of leaden missiles were flying in the air.

## Decidedly Interesting for Taylor.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—Journal's Miles City special says: As was anticipated in a previous dispatch lately, Taylor's bond was placed at \$1,500, but it was not so easy to obtain bonds, not even in the face of collateral security for \$1,500, which he was able to give. Finally, however, he secured a couple of bondsmen, but they were not approved, and the delay is likely to prove disadvantageous to him, for the public clamors for more security, notwithstanding his apparent desire to help matters out, and tomorrow the court will probably demand a bond of \$5,000. In this case no straw bail goes. Money or Taylor must talk. The more freely Taylor talks, the less bail he needs. That is the way the matter is looked upon here, and the sooner he talks and produces the records that were cut from books, the better it will be for him.

## Supposed Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—The body of Geo. Leah was found in the White river near the city tonight. Leah was the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, having been the first man to drive a locomotive rocket, which was exhibited at the recent Chicago railroad exhibition. He was 81 years old. Supposed to be a case of suicide.

## She Was Rustling.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The girl who was supposed to have been abducted, was found between 9 and 10 o'clock tonight at the house of E. F. Leggett, No. 1,563 Washington street, where she had engaged as servant. She was taken charge of by her parents, who will take her back home. She said she was dissatisfied at the convent and wished to earn her own living.

THE REV. MR. ALEXIEK is lecturing in Dakota on "Wine, Water, Women, Wit and Wisdom." This seems to cover the ground pretty well.

## A TERRIBLE CYCLONE,

Like a Hungry Fiend is Now Sweeping from East to West, from Sea to Sea.

It is the Angry Cloud of Incoming Toilers from the Over-crowded States,

While the Mutterings of the Approaching Storm are Heard Fast Approaching.

The News Rolls in as Usual and Fills the Columns of the Tribune.

The Programme of the Governor's Guard Entertainment this Evening is Published.

## The Jamestown Asylum.

The contract for the construction of the insane hospital at Jamestown, was awarded to Mr. Whiteford of Montevideo, Minn., Wednesday afternoon, he being the lowest bidder by several thousand dollars. His bid was \$29,960. Through the courtesy of Architect Willet, who arrived in the city yesterday, and Dr. O. W. Archibald, superintendent of the asylum, a copy of the institution was seen at the TRIBUNE office yesterday afternoon. The asylum is arranged on the new detached or segregated plan, and will be the first of the kind ever constructed in America or the world. It consists of a number of cottage-like buildings separated from each other by streets and neatly arranged lawns. A detailed account of the plans would be tiresome to the reader and the TRIBUNE will simply state that when completed, the various buildings of the asylum form a perfect little village, with handsome streets and avenues. After much discussion and thorough investigation, doctors and scientists have agreed that this is the most feasible and humane system of buildings ever suggested for the proper care of the unfortunate insane. The building for which the contract was let, is but one of the series. A great advantage of the detached system, especially for a new country, is the fact that whatever portion is constructed will be complete and the additional buildings may be constructed as the population demands. By this system the patient is given a neat little room in a small, homelike house, and the terrible influence of a large prison-shaped building is removed. Again it permits of a perfect classification of the patients and does not compel moderately insane persons to be thrown into the same wards and buildings with the violent and dangerous ones. Jamestown will be greatly improved in appearance by the construction of this system of asylum and people of the territory are to be congratulated upon having secured the services of so able and experienced superintendents. Dr. Archibald and an architect of the recognized ability and reputation of Maj. Jas. R. Willett. Dr. Archibald was for some time superintendent of the institution for the feeble minded of Iowa and has made the care of insane an almost life study, while Major Willett is one of the leading architects in the country. He is the architect of the Kankakee asylum, which is partially on the detached plan; as well as the Chicago Times building and the great marble mansion of Editor Story of the Times, of which so much has been said by the press.

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The musical entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Governor's Guard this evening will be the most extensive affair of the kind ever given in Bismarck. A glance at the programme, published elsewhere, cannot but convince anyone of the excellence of the entertainment, as the selections are the most brilliant and beautiful ones possible. The talent of those who will take part in the entertainment is so well known that it needs no mention here. All who attend this evening will have the pleasure of listening to a musical treat such as is seldom offered in the far west.

## The Dance.

The impromptu dance given in the Atheneum last evening was more than a success. The large hall was filled with a pleasant gathering as ever graced a ball room. Much credit is due the few who promptly took advantage of the presence of the splendid music and so successfully managed the affair. The music was the best that ever entered Bismarck, and several hearty encores were given the musicians on their selections.

## River News.

The Eclipse arrived at Fort Yates, four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Helena left Fort Yates yesterday afternoon.

MR. JOHN H. FRANCIS, 68 Maiden Lane, New York, sole agent for Orrick's Celebrated Vermilion, the best of its kind in the market, says: "That in his experience of over twenty years, he has never sold anything with such invariably good results as St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain killer."

BOSTON POST: "Oh, yes," said the art critic, "I'll fix Bangit. I'll go and criticize his picture of a cow as a glorious painting of a ruined mill."

See the programme for the musicals this evening, published in another column

## THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

## The Bismarck Tribune.

THE grand jury at Cincinnati will rigidly investigate the late riot and fix the blame where it belongs. The general impression prevails that the investigation will reflect in a severe if not in a criminal manner on the hasty and unwarranted action of the state militia.

THE Vermont legislature has passed a law prohibiting teachers in the public schools from using tobacco. Now that a start has been made, it would not be at all surprising to see an active prohibition crusade waged against the manufacture, sale and use of the weed. Here is another chance for model Iowa to distinguish herself.

THE flood of immigration toward Dakota swells in volume day after day. The railroads of the northwest will soon be taxed to their utmost capacity to carry the migrating hosts and their movables. Trains are already crowded, and the tide is but just setting in. There is room enough for all, and Dakota bids all a cordial welcome to the peace, prosperity and plenty which can be found within her borders.

ELI PERKINS predicts that this year's wheat crops will be the "finest ever raised in this country." Such a prediction from a man who is not even on speaking terms with the truth is well calculated to excite alarm among our farmers, but it is hoped that he has not hurled forth the prophecy in the usual order of business. At all events, our tillers of the soil should place their trust in Providence and keep right on seeding.

IT is a novel sensation to bask in the present beautiful sunshine which floods Dakota and read of freezing weather and heavy snow storms in the states. While our farmers are busily engaged in scattering the golden seed over the rich lands, the jingle of the sleigh bells yet awaken the wintry echoes of the east. This seems almost like a chastisement sent by providence to punish eastern localities for lying so outrageously about this, the fairest and most favored land the sun ever shone upon.

HON. CARL SCHURZ is suggested as the successor of Minister Sargent at Berlin. In referring to the matter the Brooklyn Eagle says there is no doubt that he possesses all the qualifications for the post. His appearance at the German court would recall some rather exciting episodes in the career of the present emperor, and especially that of a very lively chase, which occurred about thirty-six years ago, when Mr. Schurz ran with the foxes while William hunted with the hounds. It would be a great personal triumph for the hard pressed fugitive of 1848 to stand in the presence of his hunters as a representative of the foremost nation of the earth.

A MINISTER who has lately made a tour of the west is telling his experience in print, from which we clip the following: "Upon our return we found a most agreeable traveling companion. Six months ago he came to Dakota. When asked if it paid, he said 'I return with 160 acres of as good land as the country contains, perfect health, ability to walk with ease thirty miles a day, when two miles exhausted me before; an experience and pleasant memories that are to me invaluable; a fund of information from books I never before had time to acquire; a Christian character intensified by opportunities for reading and thought, and a love for the church increased by the realization of its value, because so long deprived of the public means of grace; all this, and some town lots beside, for \$600 and six months' time." I don't wonder that young man thought he made a good investment of means and time. Another, sitting in the seat before us, like another Methodist proposed to tell his experience. He came to the territory a year ago with \$200. He bought three yoke of oxen for \$480. With them he had earned enough to pay for his pre-emption and homestead, had plowed much of his own land and then sold his oxen for \$60 more than he paid. He returned with government receipts for his 320 acres of land, a tree claim secured beside, and had loaned his sister enough to prove up on her pre-emption from the proceeds of the sale of the oxen, and now was coming home to visit his father and mother in Iowa. Both these young men, like every other man and woman we met in the territory, believed in Dakota.

AFTER a cessation of hostilities of a month or more, the human bloodhounds who have combined against Gov. Ordway are again on his track. A dispatch from Washington states that his private secretary wrote a letter to someone who owned a townsite that if he would give the governor half he would make it a county seat, or language to that effect. Nonsense. When will this foolishness cease? Of all the charges against Gov. Ordway, of all the slanderous items published by irresponsible hirelings of corrupt and unprincipled rings, not one thing derogatory to that gentleman has yet been proven, not one charge substantiated. The people of the territory

are becoming tired of such trash, and the governor is gaining in popularity every day. He has stated that he does not want a reappointment. This may be true, but if he does in order to vindicate himself, the TRIBUNE believes he will have no trouble in getting it. Mr. Ordway has enemies, to be sure, but he who provokes the enmity of no man is indeed a "weak sister." Mr. Ordway dared express his views and act according to the convictions of his own mind. This evidence of stamina, self respect, and regard for justice staggered a large number of real estate sharks, worn out politicians, Indian agents and others of that class in Yankton and other southern Dakota towns, consequently this tirade of abuse upon the executive, which has been in progress since his advent to the territory.

## A DESIRABLE CHANGE.

[Dakota Outlook.]

The Hon. J. B. Raymond has introduced to the consideration of Congress the following bill:

"That any person who has made, or shall hereafter make, an entry of any of the public lands of the United States, under section 2289 of the revised statutes of the United States shall be entitled to one year from the date of such entry within which to establish an actual residence upon the land thus entered: Provided, That he shall build a habitable house thereon, and break or plow not less than five acres of ground: And provided further, That the absence of the claimant from his homestead for any period of time during the months of December, January, February and March of each year, for the purpose of securing employment, shall not prejudice his right to make proof and payment, as now provided by law."

Under a strict construction the intent of the existing homestead law is, evidently, that anyone availing himself of its privileges must effect immediate occupation of the land and make the required improvements without delay. Custom, however, created by the rulings of the department, allows the settler six months to build his house and accomplish actual residence. But this liberality of practice is more the consequence of the fact that the charge of abandonment cannot be preferred or established within that period, than of any charitable design to aid the poor and honest homesteader in obtaining his much coveted acres, or in acquiring permanent ownership of them.

The object of the law is to offer opportunity for getting homes and livelihood to those whose poverty is a drag to their industry, in the more thickly populated localities of the country. In numberless cases the real object of the law is completely defeated by the literal and rigorous construction of the meaning of actual residence as continuous residence. The absolute hardship and injustice brought thus to the doors of the settler, who is sincere in his intention to comply with the provisions of the law, can only be fully appreciated by those who have been compelled to endure them. If this compulsory continuous residence is the only correct interpretation of the law, it offers chances for obtaining homesteads, except in extraordinary instances, to those alone who possess the means to subsist for at least one year without depending on their labor. To make such an interpretation is equivalent to narrowing its scope almost to the bounds of inoperativeness.

Every one acquainted with the system of cultivation peculiar to a new prairie country knows well enough, that it is not until the second year after breaking that profitable returns can be looked for. Sod crops are makeshifts at best. Those whose experience adds weight to their opinion declare that the planting of sod crops is altogether inadvisable, and should never be resorted to except under circumstances of pressing necessity. But granting this opinion is very extreme and impracticable, yet it is only under the most favorable conditions that the immigrant can reach the region of public lands and select his homestead sufficiently early in the season to begin breaking and planting sod crops with any prospect of a harvest. Is it not plain, as we have said before, that, unless the settler has the means to support himself for a year, the law is an absolute nullity to him? If, on the other hand, he had the liberty, when not occupied in breaking ground, building his house or otherwise conforming with the requirements of the statute, of seeking employment in the neighboring towns and villages, and thus eking out his slender means, how quickly would disappear many of the obstacles that now prevent him from taking advantage of the bonits of the homestead act.

This privilege the above bill aims to give, with proper limitations, to the homesteader. Mr. Raymond's knowledge of the wants of the citizens of the territory could not have been shown in a more beneficial practical way. We hope the bill will be favorably acted upon without any needless delay, and our national boast that our government bestows free homes on the millions thus be made something more real than a statutory fiction.

As with one voice, the press of the west and northwest cries out for the passage by the senate of the bill requiring that the governor of a territory shall be a resident of the territory over which he is called to preside for a period of two years preceding his appointment. In referring to the matter the Fargo Republican says: "This is but a simple act of justice to the people of the territories. As a rule those people who leave an older civilization and push out to the borders are intelligent, energetic and broad-gauged. They are working for the future, they are conquering the forces of nature, laying broad and deep the foundations of mighty states. They are entitled to some consideration in the selection of men to administer their affairs. A mere politician sent out from the east cannot understand them and it is seldom that he ever gets in rapport with them."

CUBA is about to start another revolution. It has been several months since the Cubans have enjoyed any revolutionary amusements and they are really suffering from ennui. When the inhabitants of that island feel lonely and their spirits droop and they have nothing else particular to do they inaugurate a revolution and revel in all its sports and excitements until satiated by the fun. They believe in enjoying life over there.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

"And just to think, the trouble was all about a poor, sweet murderer, and so young, too!"—Cincinnati Girl.

PUCK thinks that about nine-tenths of the young lawyers are legal blanks, and Puck's infantile head is usually level.

EDMUND ABOUT has made \$2,000,000 with his pen, but it must be remembered that he had a big start of the majority of us.

"JENNIE JUNE may go to Europe in July."—Philadelphia Call. How good of you to so generously give the poor, overworked girl a holiday.

A CORRESPONDENT announces that Mark Twain talks through his nose. He probably interviewed the genial humorist when he was giving his mouth a brief rest.

BELMONT, N. H., boasts of a woman who "goes out and chops wood with her husband." It is customary to use an ax, but he may be an unusually sharp man.

AN Ohio man has refused to take \$9,000 back pension money due him. That man should be given a government office at once. But then he probably has one already.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: A paper in Georgia is sorrowful because "the lapse of years does not remove the moss from Bob Toombs' back." Perhaps that he shall build a habitable house thereon, and break or plow not less than five acres of ground: And provided further, That the absence of the claimant from his homestead for any period of time during the months of December, January, February and March of each year, for the purpose of securing employment, shall not prejudice his right to make proof and payment, as now provided by law."

A SALT LAKE doctor claims that he has won more Mormons from their faith than all the preachers in the territory have done. He has the cemetery to fall back on for proof.

PECK'S SUN: "Unless I am nominated I shall not be a candidate for president." So says Ben Butler. All right, Ben. A man don't want to do a thing he don't want to do.

AN Uncle Tom's Cabin company came near being lynched in a Colorado mining town. The line should be drawn somewhere for that play, and it might be wise to locate it east of the Missouri river.

THE talk of husbands rejoicing when their wives lose their voices may be true in some cases, but not in others. For instance, what would Emma Abbott's husband do if she should lose her voice?

DR. SARGENT lectures on, "What Shall We Eat to get Strong?" The title of his lecture used to be "Quions," but the Boston people used their pleading eloquence on him so effectively that he changed it.

THE subject of Joseph Cook, in Yankton on the 23d inst., will be "The Seven Modern Wonders of the World." The people of Yankton know that the editor of the Press and Dakotian is one of them, but can't imagine what the other six are.

A NEW YORK man who was married in the morning was a maniac before night. He probably discovered when too late, that the next session of the divorce court would not be held until the first Monday in July.

CROW KING, one of the first Sioux chiefs, died at Standing Rock agency on Saturday night, of quick consumption. He was regarded as a very good Indian.—Duluth Tribune. You mean he is regarded as a very good Indian, don't you?

THE Louisville girls have resolved not to marry any man who goes out of the theatre between the acts. The ministers of that city feel very despondent over the matter, knowing as they do, the temper of the men of that spiritual borg.

UNLESS there's reason  
That you can't construe,  
Advised that's timely,  
You should never eschew.  
Follow this closely,  
Least sickness ensue:  
"Stick to your friends  
Till they stick to you."

—New York Journal.

THE following words of truth are from the Chicago Specimen: Whenever a "fellow" forsoeks the avocation of a coal heaver and attempts to run a newspaper his first business is to attack his contemporaries, and in a filthy mess of slosh to pass himself off upon the public as a veteran with the pencil.

In looking over an exchange today we failed to find the announcement that "Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will spend the summer at Newport."—Philadelphia Call. It couldn't be avoided. It was crowded out to make room for the announcement that Tilden had positively declined to allow his name to go before the Chicago convention.

BOSTON GLOBE: "I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money." "How much?" asked the lawyer. "Fifty thousand dollars," was the reply. "Pew! you have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the attorney cheerfully. And the man didn't—he went there "broke."

THE New York Tribune makes the following announcement: "Thomas Harrison has been for a few days at his old home in Massachusetts taking a rest after his arduous 'rev'l' was in St. Louis, where he converted 1,300 white persons in ten weeks and kept all the 'niggers' in the back seats. Today he sets out for Evansville, Ind., to see if there are any white folks there who need 'converting'—at \$100 a week."

HERE is a sample of the names on the Salvation Army roll at Newburg, N. Y.: "Happy Little," "Blood-Washed Captain Maggie," "Mother Penny," "Singing Lila," "John the Parson" and "Ever Thine Emma." "Hallelujah Sallie," "Amazin' Grace Sue" and "Redeemed Lila" are on detached duty in St. Paul, while "Heavenly Mary" and "Shout-the-Glad-Tidings Peggy" are on recruiting service down at Yankton.

WHILE boring an artesian well near Dayton, Oregon, the other day, the tools took a sudden drop of several feet, and a gust of air rushed out that froze everything stiff. Since then the current has remained so strong and so intensely cold that work has had to be abandoned. This is another prop for Bob Ingersoll's argument that everything down in that direction is not unpleasantly hot.

AN eastern journalist whose name we suppress, through a solicitude for his personal safety says that Susan B. Anthony claims that she could

have stopped the Cincinnati riot, her plan being to give the crowd twenty feet start and then declare that she intended to catch the hindmost man and marry him. This might have suppressed the riot, but there would certainly have been a number of lives lost in the jam as the excited multitude crowded across the bridge into Kentucky.

BRADFORD MAIL: Men who pack oleomargarine in factories lose their hair, finger nails, lungs, etc., according to a New York exchange. It is a common experience in some of the boarding houses here to find hair and finger nails in this compound after it has been put on the table, but we haven't come across a lung yet. Maybe the landlady discovered that and combed it out.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE calls a lamb with two tails and four eyes "a genuine *lusus naturae*" Is it possible that the TRIBUNE man is becoming a literary dud?—Philadelphia Call.

The editor at whom this sickening slur was hurled will leave for Philadelphia on this morning's train. He is not going on a pleasure tour—unless, indeed, it be a pleasure to rid the earth of a monster.

How sweet to the sight are a maiden's blonde frizzles,  
Wh' oh hang so bewitchingly over her eyes!  
An' fluffy and fair as the gauze of fizzles  
That oft on a breaker of nectar arise.

The bright fairy frizzles,  
The light, airy frizzles,  
Which cling like a coronet o'er her blue eyes!  
—New York Morning Journal.

ANOTHER Dakota editor is out in the picturesque wilds calling upon the hills and rocks to fall on him and hide him from the wrath to come. He wrote: "Mrs. Allen called yesterday and presented us with some of her jam, and we unhesitatingly say it beats the world." The printer made it read "jaw," and hence—

WHEN a Piute Indian doctor loses three patients in succession he is killed. Among the civilized whites a doctor's reputation is regarded as very shaky unless his belt carries the scalps of at least — But we are treating on dangerous ground. We may need a doctor's services ourselves someday.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: When the American flag was first hoisted over eighty years ago, at St. Louis, it waved over a little village of 150 houses and three streets, in one of which was a log church. Now the site of that log church is occupied by a magnificent new saloon.

THE Empress of Austria has learned to set type, and it is said that when she pries a line she communes with herself, in an easy, off-hand and emphatic manner that would lead one to believe she had spent her life in a printing office.

A NEW YORK justice has sent an Italian to the penitentiary for six months for playing "Sweet Violets" on a hand organ. Justice is always tempered with mercy in New York. Out this way nothing but the life of the culprit would have appealed the rage of the excited populace.

THE New York Herald calls for a high tariff against all foreign girls in order to protect the home article. A comparison of the two articles will convince any judge of beauty that no tariff is necessary. The home article is entirely safe.

AN Englishman is teaching a donkey how to talk. When its education is completed it will probably come to America on a lecturing tour, as so many eminent and distinguished English donkeys have.

ED STOKES, who killed Jim Fisk, is going to run a hotel at Rockaway Beach this season. His friends have given up all hopes of his reformation and have abandoned him to his fate.

WHEN freedom from her mountain height  
Unfurled her standard to the breeze  
She gave the ladies perfect right  
To do all things—just as they please.

—Chicago Sun.

A TWENTY-DOLLAR gold piece was found in a roll of butter at St. Paul the other day. Adoration in its most glaring form is slowly but surely stalking into the golden northwest.

BOB INGERSOLL says there was a time when it was respectable to be a member of the legislature. Bob does love to go away back into ancient history to illustrate his points.

A MAN who can speak eighteen different languages has just been sent to the Missouri penitentiary. He now speaks but one language and mighty little of that.

MR. BLAINE receives eighty cents a volume royalty for his book. He hopes to realize enough from it to purchase a new suit of clothes fit to be inaugurated in.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says piously, "A quarrel in a church is a holiday in hell." If this be true, that much dreaded land must be one never ending holiday.

IT is said that there will be three women to one man in heaven. Gosh! but won't we have a nice time up there when we lay this burden down?

THE czar speaks only three languages, but he speaks the most emphatic words he can glean from all of them when a bomb goes off in his ward.

THEY tried to induce Emma Abbott to act as president of a baby show in California. What the deuce does she know about babies?

AN exchange says that it makes a woman sick to keep a secret, and how carefully they guard against illness in this direction.

MINISTER SARGENT used to be a printer. What a warning his career should be to the boys to stick to their cases.

WHY is this letter (O) like General Grant's biographer? Because it's A-dam Bader. (All rights reserved).

LOGAN's writings, if they be so ungrammatical as represented, should be classed as American literature.

"Hauls of the Montezumas"—The tolls collected from trembling tourists by Mexican high-waymen.

IT is announced that a man in London has the body of his deceased wife in alcohol, in St. Paul.

which condition he has kept her for years. Of course she is a well preserved woman for one of her age.

SUSIE ANTHONY never looks under her bed for a man. She gave up all hope years ago.

"In time I'll give you a summerset,"  
Drew the clerk of the weather sing;  
"But just at present I'm giving you  
An example of backward spring."

—The Merchant Traveler.

A DAKOTA man who visited a female minstrel show in Washington glanced over the sea of bald heads and actually thought he had made a mistake

## The Bismarck Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE regrets to learn that Mr. E. H. Bly has handed in his resignation as county commissioner, to which position he was recently appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Satterlund to McLean county. The causes leading to the withdrawal are mostly personal in their nature, which makes the resignation all the more deplorable. Everybody hailed the appointment of Mr. Bly with a welcome. He being one of the heaviest taxpayers and most successful business men, and there being important questions before the commissioners which needed conservative consideration, his appointment was especially desirable. Mr. Bly's principal grievance seems to be that he has not been courteously treated by the other members of the board. Had he been elected by the people, however, he would continue in office and fight on, according to his convictions; but being simply appointed to fill a vacancy, he does not consider it his duty to continue the strife. Mr. Bly's idea of systematic business affairs suggested sundry changes in the manner of running the affairs of the county, which in his judgment seem for the benefit of the commissioners and the taxpayers. Whether Mr. Bly's actions seemed overfrolics in the eyes of his associates on the board or not, the fact cannot be disputed that Mr. Bly's long experience in business affairs, as well as former experience on county boards in Minnesota, entitled the opinions of that gentleman to much respect. It seems he objected to certain bills and advised that action be not taken until the return of the county attorney, who at that time was absent. It is also further alleged that these bills were passed at a meeting held without Mr. Bly's knowledge, and even after an agreement that no meeting should be held until the following day. Mr. Bly represents that he objected to the bill of the county clerk, on the ground that his salary was sufficient compensation for all such labor as was itemized in the bill in question. If, however, upon consultation with the county attorney, it was found that the bill was correct, then no further objection would be raised. Mr. Bly thinks snap judgment was taken and that it was with this view the meeting of the board was held without his knowledge. It is hard to believe that such was the case, and Mr. Bly himself could hardly have come to this conclusion except in the light of further developments of hostility towards him. It is claimed that the opinion of Judge Hudson in the case was obtained, perhaps not by misrepresentation, but by presentation of arguments on one side only, and so hurriedly and secretly that Mr. Bly was unable to present a single fact. The opinion is, therefore, considered unfair.

Mr. Bly feels that if he should continue in office his relations, to say the least, would not be pleasant with the other county officials, and having not been elected by the people, does not consider it his duty to be thus annoyed. It is unfortunate that these personal differences should arise, and it seems to the Tribune that it would be of the greatest benefit to the county if the differences cited could be adjusted. Mr. Bly may have been hasty in some of his conclusions regarding the feeling against him. If so he should give the matter careful consideration. He may rest assured that the people will be with him, so far as his actions are fair and just, and if as is claimed, he has been unfairly treated, then his associates owe it to their constituents and their own credit that proper amends be made. Mr. Bly ought not to leave the board, and it will be a pity if the matter cannot be arranged. It will be a calamity and a disastrous one if these personal jealousies continue to break the bonds of friendship existing between our citizens, and if not soon checked, Bismarck, which has always stood so solidly to win, will present as many factions and as much internal strife as many of the unfortunate towns in South Dakota, whose glory have faded because of such foolish shortsightedness.

THE TRIBUNE is astonished to learn that the mayor of Sioux Falls receives a salary of \$1 per annum. This is not enough. No man can keep up an establishment in keeping with the position of mayor and entertain his friends and visiting strangers as he should do on a salary of one dollar per year. It may be a burden upon the people to pay their mayor more than that, but at such a salary they must not expect him to establish for their town a very brilliant record for its hospitality and cannot expect to dazzle strangers with any glittering exhibition of royal pomp. Here in Bismarck we know and realize what is expected of a mayor and pay him a salary besides which the Sioux Falls amount looks niggardly. Our mayor receives a salary of \$2,083 per month, or \$25 a year. To some this may seem extravagant, but it must be remembered that this is the capital city of the territory and that more is expected of us than of ordinary municipalities. We pay our mayor, and we expect him to sustain the dignity of his position. If the people of Sioux Falls do not wish the finger of shame pointed at them they should at once raise the salary of their mayor. It should be increased to at the very least, \$2.50 per annum, and even \$3 might not

be deemed an extravagant sum. If we expect our public officers to serve us well, we must pay them for it.

A CHICAGO paper has published several columns of crop reports, from which the outlook for the season's yield can very safely be arrived at. The reports from the spring wheat belt of the northwest show that there will be little if any change from the general record of previous years. In the older states, notably Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin there is a marked diminution of the area devoted to this cereal, but the loss thus sustained is compensated for in the fields of Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska. A fifty per cent. increase is noted in Brown county, Dakota, and one of over 500 per cent. in Clarke county of the same territory. A central Illinois report on the contrary chronicles the sowing of the grain for the sole purpose of "keeping the bugs from the other crops." The outlook for Minnesota seems very encouraging, chiefly in the western and northwestern sections, and it is declared by an authority on the subject that there never has been a better spring for seedling wheat than the present one.

THE St. Paul Pioneer Press has an eye on the Yankton discontents, and is closely watching their frantic efforts to make a mountain out of a mole hill. It says: "The whole territory of Dakota is being combated with the fine processes peculiar to the grand jury system to make a case against the capital commission. The main object of search is Dr. Scott of Grand Forks, who is said to be absent in Iowa. Other game may be disengaged as the combing process goes on, but it is doubtful if the general result will be anything more than to irritate things with litigation and investigation until congress applies heroic treatment."

A FACETIOUS editor in Georgia came across an item headed: "Sherman the coming man." The item caused his thoughts to revert to the past and with fervor he exclaimed: "We sincerely hope he will not come this way again." The readers of his paper will all join him in that hope.

FOR fearless democracy, the editor of the St. Louis Republican wears the plume. Hear him: "The next president of the United States will be Samuel J. Tilden. Will we elect a coffin with him? Certainly. We are going to elect him if he dies the next minute."

THE Fargo Republican is coming to the front with enormous strides. Under Mr. Jordan's management it has shaken off its apothetic spirit and now ranks as one of the brightest, newest and most enterprising journals in the land.

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## The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 93, Tribune Building, New York.

## A GRIEVOUS BURDEN.

The people of Dakota are finding United States Prosecuting Attorney Campbell a very grievous burden on their hands, and one which they would gladly unload and hurl back into the obscurity from which it was dragged by presidential appointment, were it in their power to do so. He is proving himself to be an insatiate leech upon the government treasury, and is still further besmirching the unsavory reputation which followed after him when he first came to the territory. At times his insane action almost leads to the belief that he is of unsound mind. During the last term of the United States court at Fargo, under pretense of believing that some crookedness had marked the proceedings of the capital commission, he put the government to great expense by subpoenaing a crowd of witnesses before the grand jury, only to develop the fact that the alleged infractions of the law were but the imaginings of his diseased brain. He saddles a burden of expense on the government merely to gratify a personal spite against certain parties, and to bolster up the "I am the Lord" opinion which he entertains of himself and his minor abilities.

It is his nature to assume lofty airs and to domineer over all with whom he is brought in contact, and he moves with a kingly air, unless, perchance, he happens to run against such stubborn snags as the proprietor of that Fargo restaurant who quite unceremoniously fired him out of his building for impertinence. Smarting under the failure of his trickery at Fargo, he again comes smartly to the front at Yankton, where he is endeavoring to play upon the same string. He has subpoenaed hundreds of witnesses from distant points to testify to matters of which they know nothing, and although he knows that his every move is but a link in the chain of persecution which he is forging, he moves stubbornly ahead regardless of the great burden of expense he is wrongfully piling upon the country. From every portion of the broad territory these witnesses are flocking to Yankton, wondering what they are wanted for. They are cognizant of no offense against law or morality ever having been committed by the capital commission, and they cannot be censured for hurling anathemas at the head of the incompetent leech who, by prostituting his legal power, drags them from their farms, their offices and their business houses at great personal loss to themselves. They go there with deserved curses on their lips over the outrage under which they are smarting, and they go, too, breathing imprecations against the power of appointment which has saddled such a vulture upon our people.

Campbell has made one move at the present term of court which he hopes may in a manner aid him to carry his infamous point. A delayed train prevented a number of members of the grand jury from reaching the ex-capital before the opening of court, and, instead of waiting a reasonable length of time for their appearance, as any fair minded prosecutor would have done, he filled the jury with talesmen of Yankton citizens—men whom he knew were bitter enemies of the commission and who would harass its members all that lay in their power—so that he now has a grand jury which contains eleven Yankton men. By adding one more jurymen to their ranks these eleven acknowledged enemies of the commission and its every act can find indictments, even where no cause exists, and Campbell hopes from this status of affairs to be able to at least present a semblance of ground for action as he wreaks his own personal spite upon the members of the commission. He hopes that by pulling the string this jury will jump as he desires, and although he knows that he can lay no crime at the door of any member of the commission, he will cause that body all the annoyance he can.

It will be remembered that Major Fuller, register of deeds of this county, was subpoenaed and ordered to produce a portion of the county records before the grand jury. Campbell knew that he had no legal right to order the removal of the records from the county, and fondly hoped that he would be able to show some semblance of a cause for his charges by being able to announce a refusal on the part of the register to respond to the order. His narrow brain entertained not one thought that the records would be produced, and then he would be able to say to the people: "Do you not see here

an effort to hide the guilt of the corrupt commission? Do you not see that they refuse to make public the damning evidence of their crime which lies concealed within the covers of that book?" The people of Burleigh county knew that they should not permit the records to be removed, yet, with the full knowledge that every act of the commission was above reproach, they desired to do all in their power to establish the fact, and urged the register of deeds to obey the summons. What chagrin Campbell must have felt when the major entered his presence with the book under his arm! How he must have winced and cringed when he found another of his damnable schemes baffled by honesty! Not desiring the register to see his chagrin when the records were searched, the pompous carpet bagger ordered him to leave the book and return to his home, but Major Fuller knew too well his duty and politely but firmly replied that the records were in his charge and that when he left the room they would accompany him. He invited the strictest search of their pages and when the search had been made even the prejudiced members of the jury must have felt contempt for the very name of Hugh J. Campbell, for they found nothing upon which to hang even an airy suspicion of fraud.

What do the people of the territory think of this leech, who is now sucking at the veins of the treasury to gratify his own personal animosities. His leech-like sucking at the United States treasury should cause his immediate removal from the position which he is not at all fitted to fill. The court expenses of this territory last year were deemed exorbitant, yet those who are in a position to know unhesitatingly assert that through Campbell's mismanagement and flagrant waste of money, they will be very largely increased the present year. Justice will yet overtake him and the whole people will rejoice to see him pack his carpet bag and leave the territory forever.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

There is now a grand opportunity for the chamber of commerce to accomplish a great good to Bismarck and surrounding country. As is well known, there is now a heavy tide of immigration toward the Cœur d'Alene mining camps, and from present indications that tide will be increased ten fold in the near future. A large percentage of these immigrants are persons who were dissatisfied with their homes in the east, and who are lured westward by the golden stories told of the new discoveries. The fabulous richness of the mines has been fully disproved, and in a short time this human sea will again drift eastward. The majority of the poor dupes who come west with golden visions of quickly acquired wealth darting through their excited brains will look about for locations in the west, and there is nothing to prevent Bismarck from securing a large percentage of them as permanent residents. It would be a wise step for the chamber of commerce to secure a supply of printed matter setting forth in truthful terms the advantages possessed by Bismarck and locality, and to see that this matter is well distributed in every west bound train. The late illustrated edition of the TRIBUNE would serve excellently for this purpose. Such matter would be closely read by passengers, and when they reach the overdone mines and find that their golden dreams have vanished they will recall what they have read and will come back to look over the advantages thus laid before them. By adopting this plan thousands of families can be settled about us, for a majority of these eager gold seekers have families whom they would gladly remove from the overcrowded east to our rich and fertile domain.

This is worthy of thought, and the TRIBUNE would earnestly call the attention of the chamber of commerce and to the business men generally to the matter. The distribution of a varied lot of printed matter now will be as bread cast upon the waters—as seed sown which will yield a bountiful return. The opportunity should not be neglected, and action in the matter should be taken at once.

## THE FEMALE CLAIM HOLDER.

The female claim holder is almost exclusively a Dakota institution. Every county in the territory can boast of a number of intrepid women who have filed on government lands and who are living on their claims and complying with the law to the letter. In referring to these enterprising ladies the Valley City Times says:

In the settlement and cultivation of the prairies of Dakota, man is not entitled to a monopoly of the praise. Woman has become conspicuous among the pioneers, and were all the female claim holders in the territory summoned together on dress parade they would make a creditable if not a fair rating show. In traveling over the prairies one now and then comes across a lonely shack, which, with its surroundings, wears an aspect of neatness that distinguishes it from the average carelessly thrown together shanty that suffices to prove the claimant's right to the title of proprietor to the 160 acres surrounding. If of boards, the cracks are carefully battened with lath; if of logs, the crevices are closely plastered with mud; hardy morning glories cling around the doorway and creep along the humble eaves, while small plants, smiling with violets, larkspur, love-lies-bleeding and honeysuckle, transplanted from the prairie, hover around the modest domicile, true indices to the female spirit that rules within.

JOHN BRIGGS prefers solid reading to novels and other light literature. He tells us this in replying to his subscription to the TRIBUNE. The aesthetic belief, nurtured in the lap of eastern society may look down upon these represent-

tives of her sex in the northwest with scorn, but among the women who are suffering the vicissitudes and braving the dangers of prairie life, there are many who possess accomplishments and a stock of common sense that would raise an eastern belle to the eminence of queen among her associates did she possess them.

The novelty of their situation seems to charm them; their face and form are the embodiment of happiness and health; they as happily enjoy a tramp over the prairie, in search of the boundary lines of their claim, as the society girl enjoys a trip in a dog cart or sail on the lake; they become adept in the use of rifle and shot gun; they learn to handle the harvester as do their masculine neighbors, and ride the sulky plow with as much grace as her refined sister would ornament a tricycle. The majority of these pioneers are schoolmistresses, who pursue their Greek, Latin, astronomy, botany or chemistry during their leisure moments in their prairie home through the summer and pursue their vocation in village or city school room during the winter months. Thus they preserve their health, keep up their studies, and slowly but surely build up for themselves a home that they can point to with just pride as the fruit of their own labor.

## THE APRIL NUMBER OF THE NORTHWEST.

says: Nothing demonstrates the recent growth of Dakota so strikingly as the statistics of the general land office at Washington. The total of homestead and pre-emption entries in the territory for 1883 was 40,699. Supposing that each

settler on the government land represented on the average a family of three persons, that would give an additional population gained during the year of 120,000. This, however, does not include settlers on railroad lands or in towns and villages. No wonder, in view of these figures, that the Dakota people claim an addition of 200,000 to their population as a result of the immigration of 1883. Yet there are some men in congress who assert that the territory is not populous enough to be made a state. Nevada, with a population of about forty thousand, has two representatives in the senate and one in the house; Dakota, with at least 300,000, has no vote in congress or in the election of a president. There are some queer anomalies in our system of government.

## THE VALLEY CITY TIMES.

says: "Advices from Washington to the Times indicate that the candidacy of Col. Lounsberry for governor of Dakota is gaining fresh adherents and supporters. At home the colonel is too well known to admit of a doubt as to his fitness. There may be a possibility among those opposed to him will be found a few of the men who have so persistently pursued Gov. Ordway, assuming that Col. L. is a part and parcel of Ordway. We do not believe that Col. Lounsberry's integrity can be swerved by any influence detrimental to the people and interests of the whole territory, and that his appointment will prove satisfactory to a large proportion is conceded."

THE JAMESTOWN ALERT facetiously releases its grip on Bishop Walker in the following manner: "The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that Bishop Walker, of the North Dakota Episcopal diocese, will establish his residence at Bismarck upon his return from New York, where he has gone to prepare himself to his new field of labor. We do not disguise the fact that the people of Jamestown desired him to make this his place of residence, but upon the higher consideration that he 'came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance,' we cannot insist upon it as against Bismarck."

A VARIETY OF PRINTED MATTER SETTING FORTH IN TRUTHFUL TERMS THE ADVANTAGES POSSESSED BY BISMARCK AND BURLEIGH COUNTY IF JUDICIOUSLY CIRCULATED THROUGH WEST BOUND TRAINS, WOULD IN A SHORT TIME BRING US MANY GOOD CITIZENS! IT SHOULD BE DONE, AND DONE SPEEDILY.

THE BLAINE BOOM STILL ROLLS ON AND GAINS STRENGTH DAILY. BY REFERENCE TO THE PUBLISHED DISPATCHES IT WILL BE SEEN THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE CONVENTIONS BEING HELD OVER THE UNITED STATES INSTRUCT THEIR DELEGATES IN HIS FAVOR.

IT IS HINTED THAT SEVERAL ROADS WILL RUN EXCURSION TRAINS TO YANKTON TO CARRY WITNESSES TO HUGH CAMPBELL'S ECCENTRIC ENTERTAINMENTS, BUT UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS NOTHING DEFINITE HAS BEEN LEARNED REGARDING THE MATTER.

THE McLEAN COUNTY CONVENTION WAS SOLID FOR BLAINE, AND INSTRUCTED ITS HURON DELEGATE TO GO FOR BLAINE DELEGATES TO CHICAGO "FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME."

HUGH CAMPBELL WILL HAVE MORE FUN THAN ANYBODY THIS SUMMER, IF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY HOLDS OUT.

DEMOCRATIC BROADAXE: ALMOST WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION OUR TERRITORIAL EXCHANGES HAVE DECLARED THEMSELVES IN FAVOR OF O. A. LOUNSBERRY FOR GOVERNOR. IF THE BOYS WERE ALL AS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE GENTLEMAN AS THE WRITER OF THESE LINES ARE ACQUAINTED WITH HIM, THEY WOULD HOP UPON THEIR EDITORIAL TABLES AND GIVE THE VETERAN THREE CHEERS AND A TIGER. IF ARTHUR IS ENGAGED IN MAKING FRIENDS UP IN THIS NECK O' THE WOODS, HE WILL GIVE BROTHER LOUNSBERRY A BOOST.

SIOUX FALLS LEADER: THE MITCHELL CAPITAL FINDS FAULT WITH THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE'S PICTURE OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING, WHICH IT THINKS MAKES THE BUILDING AFOREMENTIONED LOOK ABOUT \$400,000 TOO BIG. THE CAPITAL FORGETS THAT \$400,000 IS A VERY SMALL SUM IN THE TRIBUNE'S TOWN.

JOHN BRIGGS PREFERENCES SOLID READING TO NOVELS AND OTHER LIGHT LITERATURE. HE TELLS US THIS IN REPPLYING TO HIS SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRIBUNE.

## A MODERN RESURRECTION.

## A MIRACLE THAT TOOK PLACE IN OUR MIDST UNKNOWN TO THE PUBLIC—THE DETAILS IN FULL.

(Detroit Free Press.)

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The acts are briefly, as follows: Mr. William A. Crombie, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan Avenue in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy! my eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint, all gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and lost all enthusiasm. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughts of the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up, and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to pale fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued to until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: 'It is an animated something, but I should like to know what?' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insane. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned it was considered as death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless, and pain was my only companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible it was. At last the strain upon my mind gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my friends had, during my unconsciousness been giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on steadily improved, until today I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience," Mr. Crombie, said the writer who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same ailment which came so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attack each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people today than any other one complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham Electric, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation, Mr. Crombie's name was mentioned.

"I know about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all type and announced it in the Electric that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful case."

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, at Birmingham, and now of Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegram, replied:

"Mr. W. A. Crombie was a member of my congregation at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the church were requested for him on two different occasions. I was with him the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Crombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end, are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this; they are on the sure road to death who neglect it.

## EASTER ADDRESS.

The following address was delivered by Rev. J. G. Miller, prelate of Tancred commandery, Knights Templar, at the Easter services of the commandery in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon and is published by request:

Sir Knights and friends:—My remarks today will be an endeavor to answer in some measure, the question contained in the 26th verse of the 12th chapter of Exodus: "What mean ye by this service?" It is a question which has not occurred to many here this afternoon. Why this unwanted display on the part of the Knights Templar? Their accustomed work,

whether of ritual or of beneficence, is done in secret, and their parades do not occur with sufficient frequency to pass without notice. What mean ye by this service?

To answer this question we must turn back by centuries the pages of time. Ever since the first steel-clad Knights of this order rode forth under Hugh de Payens, and Godfrey de St. Omer to champion the cause of the cross in Holy Land, it has been our wont, on this, the highest

festival of the church, to assemble with solemn pomp to worship the risen Christ and the worship offered by these warriors of the cross, has ever been as profound as that of stately bishops, humble monks and pious devotees of every kind. For the Knights are under vow to fight as well as pray; to lay down life, if need be, in the holy cause in which we are engaged. Those were rude and barbarous days in which our order took its rise, and yet, in those days, occurred first that blossom of chivalry which has now borne fruit in all the refinements and amenities of the 19th century.

This is essentially a Christian order of Knighthood; Christian, not in the narrow sense of sectism, but in the broadest, noblest and most true Catholic sense. Christian by vow and profession, not for discussion and dispute on dark points of doctrine, but for all deeds of Knightly courtesy and pure beneficence—Christian to meditate upon the profound mystery of life out of death, symbolized in this holy Easter Day by the coming forth of nature from the death of winter into the life of spring. It is a Christian order, and today we join with the church universal in the worship of Him who died that we may live, and who is risen from the dead.

The resurrection is the crowning fact of Christian faith. "Jesus and the resurrection" is the burden of apostolic message, and no message can be more welcome to poor human nature, than that which assures us a real life, apart from this tenement of clay. Is there a God, who is the Father of our Spirits, the source of all Being, the very I am of all existence? Is there a real personality, the secret fruit of all nature's forces, whether seen in the lightning's flash or heard in the ocean's roar; whether marked in summer's bloom and fruitage, or discerned in the falling tear? Is there not an refuge to whom we may fly? Surely we are not orphans, alone in the midst of this vast universe. And is there a hereafter for man, or does death end all? Do not our hearts long for a voice, a message from the beyond, from that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns?

These burning questions, concerning God and Immortality, embodying the fundamental points of faith, hope and religion; these questions, which have ever enlisted the most earnest thought of the race, are not today,

## THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

He jests at jars who never felt a boot.

THE CALL: John A. Logan promises that the cover alone of his book will be more than worth the trifling cost of admission.

The young ladies of Augusta, Me., chew up \$2,000 worth of gum every year. The charming creatures pronounce it a very in-jawable exercise.

Mr. BREWER last Sunday illustrated a part of his sermon by whistling a bar from an opera. He is expected to do a song and dance next Sunday.

A WASHINGTON paper asks: "What are we paying for poor gas?" He can secure the information sought by looking over the congressional pay rolls.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEE: Little boys who get drunk on beer at 12 years of age will have a poor constitution for whisky when they arrive at the age of 20.

THERE has been no jester in the English court since the time of Charles I. Royalty now gleans its fun from comic almanacs and the proceedings of parliament.

A MAN is advertising in a Philadelphia paper for the name of the author of "Over the Garden Wall." Watch these columns for the first news of the assassination.

A PHILADELPHIA man fell dead the other day while reading London Punch. "Excessive melancholia," the coroner's jury said, but the cause was probably heart disease.

THE WIT of the Philadelphia Call says that the fit and mouth disease attacked a Chicago belle recently. At last accounts the disease was waiting for reinforcements.

AN English paper announces that no poet has yet worn the garter. Miss Eliza Wheeler, dear friend, is this true? If not you should publicly refute the imported slander.

A KENTUCKY man was seen to kneel at the edge of Spirit lake, Iowa, taste of the waters, smack his lips, and then arise and walk away with a look of disgust on his face.

BEN BUTLER was a soldier bold,  
In uniform and bold,  
But one of the windows of his soul  
Is sadly out of place.  
—Newman Independent.

WONDER what Bismarck thinks of the swine story in the Bible.—Bismarck TRIBUNE. Probably that the swine were possessed by old time Tom Ochutrees.—Fall River Advance.

THE Tombstone Epitaph, in a critical notice of an Uncle Tom's Cabin company, says the bloodhound and donkey did some fine acting, but their support was the poorest ever seen in Tombstone.

THE tenor of a New York church choir is named Batter. He can rise up to the highest notes without the least difficulty if the church is warm, but it stirs him all up for the ladies to spoon on him.

DAVID DAVIS is learning roller skating in a Bloomington rink, and a placard on the wall says: "Children Must Not Approach Within 7 Feet of the Senator. The Proprietors Will Not Be Responsible for Accidents."

At a convention of ministers at Canton a sermon was preached on the subject, "Shall We Have a Christian League in Dakota?" From this it appears that the reverend gentlemen utterly ignore the existence of the press association.

A HUMORIST in the east very safely remarks: "An Arkansaw colonel who killed an editor has been let off with a fine of \$20. Probably if he had killed the 'funny man' of the paper the state would have allowed him a little something."

THE amusement editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican says that Mrs. Langtry's beauty of figure when undraped is not adorned the most. His lowly brethren are not asking him one disagreeable question. They know that his wife is attending to him.

A LONDON journal announces that Queen Victoria loves to write letters of condolence. If you should have an officious boor about your person just drop her majesty a line and she will send you a letter that will make you think it a blooming blessing.

BOSTON GLOBE: Speaking on the land question in Dublin lately, an orator exclaimed: "The country is overrun by absentee landlords," and, after a magnificent oration, he said: "I tell you, the cap of old Ireland's misery is over-flowing; aye, and it's not full yet."

Did you ever go to a Wednesday night prayer meeting?—Chester Times. Well, no. Our prayer meeting nights are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Phila. Call. And during the services you are so blamed high-toned that for the good old response "Amen" you have abstained the French one of "Keno."

JOHN LOGAN, O my Jo-John,  
When other booms were small  
Your boom was fair to gaze upon—  
Twas bigger than them all.  
But as the others bigger get,  
It doesn't seem to grow—  
Tis but a baby boomiet yet,  
John Logan, O my Jo!

—Chicago News.

OSCAR WILDE announces that he has a passionate love for eggs, but it must be remembered that he never attempted to lecture before a Dakota audience. Oscar has never yet had the honor of meeting a delegation of venerable eggs in all their pompous strength and encroaching dignity.

The sweetest notes e'er heard from swan, it's said,  
Are those she utters just before she dies;  
They're long remembered when the bird is dead,  
And her bright spirit's wafted to the skies.

I can't represent the thought—I mean no am—  
Since I first heard your voice's stirring ring,  
How fortunate for all it would have been.

If you had died before you tried to sing.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CALL: Dr. Galezowski says that the ocular symptoms of poisoning by nicotine are manifested by myosis and other ocular disorders

consisting principally of double amblyopia with chromatia scotoma and chromatopsia. It would be well to commit this to memory, and the moment you feel any myosis or double amblyopia stealing over your system send for a stomach pump.

In January last one Sioux Falls editor got on to the petasilaries of another Sioux Falls editor and called him a "Liar!" In February he referred to him as a "Liar!" and in March thought it wouldn't be putting it too strong to allude to him as a "LIAR!" An April issue of his paper is just received and in it he addresses his contemporary as a "LIAR!" and in the merry month of May the natives will not be in the least astonished to learn that in the estimation of one of their editors the other is a "LIAR-R-R-R!" The Sioux Falls editor is progressive, even in language.

## Telegraphic Progress.

The late improvements in the Western Union Telegraph office in this city have made it the most complete office in the northwest. St. Paul alone excepted. The growing importance of the office some time since convinced the officials of the company that the style of instruments in use were inadequate to the work demanded of them, and it was determined to replace them with the most improved telegraphic paraphernalia known to the scientific world. Four sets of the Edison improved quadruplex instruments and two sets of the duplex instruments of the same manufacture were selected and sent here, and are now in perfect working order. By the use of the former instruments eight men can work on different business over a single wire—four at each end—while with the latter one wire will do the work where with the old style instruments two were required. Nine hundred cells of battery are required to feed the lines upon which these instruments are worked. In addition to these, the office is supplied with the latest improved automatic repeaters and switch boards. The electrical apparatus now in the Bismarck office can be found in no other office in the northwest, and it is expected that the growing population of the city and the business which will follow it will tax even these modern appliances to their utmost capacity.

Manager Draper, with four assistants, now finds his hands full, and must soon necessarily increase his working force. It is predicted by telegraphic men that ere the summer has passed a force of at least ten first class telegraphers will be required to handle the business of the office.

The new and complicated instruments were set up by Mr. George McGann, a skilled electrician who was sent out from St. Paul to do the work. The manner in which he put in place the delicate machinery with its clouds of wires, stamp him as an electrician of great accomplishments, and one thoroughly familiar with every working and freak of the invisible fluid. He was ably assisted by Mr. A. N. Franklin, chief line repairer of this district, whose knowledge of the running of wires is second to that of no man in the company's service. The office is now a first class one in every particular.

## The New City Council.

The meeting of the city council was called to order at 8:45 Wednesday at the city hall. Present, his honor, the mayor, J. P. Dunn, Alderman Hollenback, Leo, Caushy, Peterson, Griffin and Malloy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from Joe Harper, asking for reappointment as chief of police. Alderman Griffin made a motion that the communication be accepted and laid upon the table for one week. Carried.

A communication was also read from John O'Donald, asking for the appointment as chief police. Alderman Griffin made a motion, seconded by Alderman Caushy, that the communication be accepted and he be appointed to the position. Alderman Hollenback offered an amendment, which was accepted, that the communication be laid over until the next regular meeting. The vote stood three nays and three yeas, the mayor voting yea.

The bond of City Justice Hare was presented and accepted.

A petition was presented from H. A. True, asking for the establishment of gas works in the city of Bismarck.

Upon the motion of Ald. Griffin a special committee of three was appointed, consisting of L. N. Griffin, W. A. Hollenback and P. Leo, to thoroughly investigate the matter and report at the special meeting next Friday evening.

The mayor presented the name of Thomas Fortune for appointment to the position of chief of police. On motion of Ald. Caushy it was laid upon the table for future action.

On motion of Ald. Caushy the services of George P. Flannery were dispensed with from and after last evening.

On motion of Ald. Griffin the salary of chief of police was fixed at \$75 per month.

The following bills were referred to the committee on claims:

Frank Donnelly, three days election service, \$6; J. H. Marshall, \$6; M. O'Brian, \$6; M. O'Shea, clerk of election, \$2; F. A. Leavenworth clerk, \$2.

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The following bills were referred to the committee on claims:

Frank Donnelly, three days election service, \$6; J. H. Marshall, \$6; M. O'Brian, \$6; M. O'Shea, clerk of election, \$2; F. A. Leavenworth clerk, \$2.

On motion of the council adjourned until next Friday evening, for the accommodation of Mr. H. A. True, who desired an answer as early as possible regarding the gas project.

McLean County's Delegate.

WASHERN, D. I., April 16—(Special) The republicans of McLean county met today pursuant to call and elected W. R. Maze as delegate to the Huron convention by acclamation. The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the delegate from this convention be and he is hereby instructed to cast the vote of McLean county in the Huron convention, first, last and all the time, for such delegates to the national republican convention at Chicago as are known to favor the candidacy of James G. Blaine for president, and to use every honorable means to secure the election of such delegates to the said national convention.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention of representative republicans of McLean county that the political and material interests of Dakota will best be subserved by the appointment of some citizens of this territory to be its governor, and that the choice of this convention for that office is the gallant soldier, the able journalist and the true-hearted gentleman and Dakota boomer, Col. C. A. Lounsherry.

The sweetest notes e'er heard from swan, it's said,

Are those she utters just before she dies;  
They're long remembered when the bird is dead,  
And her bright spirit's wafted to the skies.

I can't represent the thought—I mean no am—  
Since I first heard your voice's stirring ring,  
How fortunate for all it would have been.

If you had died before you tried to sing.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CALL: Dr. Galezowski says that the ocular symptoms of poisoning by nicotine are manifested by myosis and other ocular disorders

## By Telegraph

## Samuel J. Tilden Speaks.

CHICAGO, April 15.—At a meeting of the Iroquois club in this city today, after the opening address by Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, the following letter from ex Governor Tilden, of New York, was read:

NEW YORK, April 11, 1884.—Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to the third annual banquet of the Iroquois club, to respond to the sentiment: "The Federal Constitution." I have also received private letters asking a written response to the sentiment in case I am prevented from attending. I have been for some time, and am still exceptionally engrossed with business, which I have no power to defer or abandon. I must, therefore, communicate with you in writing, and my answer must be brief.

On the formation of the federal constitution, being a conspicuous member of the convention, was asked what he thought of the constitution.

REPLY: "That depends upon how it is constituted."

The democratic party originated in a resistance by the more advanced portion of the revolution to the efforts which were made to change the character of our government by a false construction of the constitution, imposing a new system of monarchical bias.

Mr. Jefferson's election in 1789 rescued our free institutions

from the perils which surrounded them and secured sixty years of administration, mainly in harmony with their designated and true character.

When an attempt was made to break up the Union and dismember the territorial integrity of the country, the people were compelled to make a choice between these calamities and the dangerous influences of a civil war upon the character of the government, they prudently and wisely resolved to save the Union first and to repair the damage which our political system might sustain when more imminent dangers had been provided against.

The first work was successfully accomplished, but twenty years have since elapsed, and the work of restoring the government to its original character is not yet accomplished.

Our wise ancestors had warned us that, if we fel into civil discord, our free system was liable to perish in the struggle by the insensible change of its character.

Not only have the best traditions of the patriots who won our independence and established our freedom lost their authority, but our cherished political system is slowly losing its hold upon the life under growths of false constructions and corrupt practices.

I expressed the opinion in 1876 that the opposition must embrace at the beginning of the canvass, two thirds of the voters, to maintain a majority at the election.

In this history repeats itself, by force or fraud.

Even in the comparatively popular system of England the Monarch has until lately controlled a majority of parliament and frequently decided the elections by court favor.

This is a hard saying, but the recent publication of the papers of her deceased statesmen leave no doubt upon the subject.

In our own country the government, instead of standing as imperial arbiter amid the conflicts of the maturing opinion and contending interests, has itself descended into the arena,

equipped with all weapons of partisanship, its myriads of office holders, its alliances with or against the vast pecuniary interests, its unlimited command of money derived

from its dependents and contractors, have sufficed to determine in every case but one.

In that case it collected military forces around the capital, and by this and other menaces intimidated the congressional representatives of a majority of the people to relinquish the fruits of their victory, and to surrender the government to the control of the minority.

No reform of administration is possible so long as the government is directed by a party which is under the dominion of false doctrines.

The first essential step in the reform of our government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration.

The work of reform will be difficult enough with the whole power of the government erected in accomplishing it.

I have such faith in the benign providence which has presided over the destiny of the country in every great trial heretofore, that I do not despair of our ultimate deliverance, though I can no longer aspire to be one of the leaders in the great work.

I beg those upon whom this great mission may fall, God speed.

(Signed) S. J. TILDEN.

To S. Corning Judd, chairman political committee, Iroquois club.

## Cyclone in Georgia.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 15.—A special from Chipley, Ga., says: A disastrous cyclone swept over Harris county last night. The storm struck Chipley about 2:30 a. m. The first damage done was at the residences of Geo. Williams and Mrs. Babbs, three miles southwest of Chipley, and from there to S. J. Jenkins' place, where houses were blown down. Leo Alford was instantly killed, and his wife and three children badly hurt. Alford's body was found 150 yards from the house. The outhouses on Samuel Goodman's and John K. Basley's places were demolished.

John Kangford and son were badly hurt, and the wife and child killed. Mrs. Mary Davis' residence was demolished. In the town of Chipley the residences of J. N. Sees, E. F. McGee, Dr. J. E. Thornton, A. J. Irwin, R. B. Traynor, R. A. Beemar, A. P. Hampton, and L. A. Field were blown down or badly damaged.

Thomas Champion was badly wounded, and Mrs. Champion slightly.

## Protestants and Catholic.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—The following special has just been received from Carthage: Sunday night, when the protestants were returning from church, they were attacked by Roman Catholics with pickets and stones.

A man named Squib was fatally wounded. The protestants then dispersed the mob with pickets.

Yesterday morning a man named Brennan fired a revolver at an Orangeman. He was arrested.

Later a man named Hayden, now under arrest, shot at Jones, a brother of the Orangeman murdered in the Harbor Grace riot, while standing at Hayden's door.

The outrages were followed by a general turnout of Orangemen, all armed with guns and bayonets, who kept marching through the streets all night.

The streets are deserted save by the crowd in arms.

The warship Benicia left last night for the scene of the disturbances.

## Death on the Rail.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 15.—Two terrible accidents occurred on the Western & Atlantic railway early this morning. The passenger train which left here last night went through a

trestle near Ackworth, Ga., and the engine and tender, mail and smoking cars were dashed into the torrent below. Ed. Ware, mail weigher, was burned to death, and the engineer and fireman fatally injured. The conductor and several other train men were badly burned. No passengers injured. The accident was due to a terrific rain storm last night, which caused



## By Telegraph

## Billings' County Convention.

BELFIELD, Dak., April 12.—[Special.]—The republican county convention met at Medora today and elected Mr. Fisher chairman and Mr. Packard secretary. F. H. Ertel was elected delegate to the Huron convention by acclamation. The following resolutions were adopted enthusiastically:

WHEREAS The time for filling the vacancy caused by the expiration of Governor Ordway's term is drawing near, and it is important that an executive who is fully conversant with the needs and wants of the people of Dakota be appointed.

Resolved, That in Col. C. A. Lounsherry, of Bismarck, the republicans of Billings county see a man in every way qualified to assume the high responsibilities of said office; a man in whom the greatest confidence can be placed; a man whose long residence in the territory and past honorable career entitle him to the unqualified confidence of every citizen in the same. Colonel Lounsherry is a recognized leader among leaders, and has at all times been found foremost when the welfare of the territory has been at stake. The republicans of Billings county recognize in him a thorough representative of the territory, a staunch republican, a wise and experienced legislator, a gentleman of highest character, and heartily endorse his candidacy for the honorable office about to be made vacant.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the president of the United States for his most careful consideration.

WHEREAS The Territory of Dakota is, and for some years has been, badly handicapped by the government discriminating against the purchase of public lands within the railroad limits by charging but \$2.50 per acre instead of only \$1.25 when outside said limit.

WHEREAS The completion of the N. P. railroad has opened up for settlement a vast area of the public domain, consisting of the most fertile soil, which suffers under this apparent unjust discrimination, especially at a time when the eyes of immigration are particularly directed to this section.

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced in Congress by Mayor Strat, of Minnesota, to reduce the price of public lands within the railroad limit from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per acre. Be it

Resolved, That the republicans of Billings county, in convention assembled, heartily endorse this bill as introduced by Mr. Strat.

Resolved further, That the delegate of Billings county to the territorial convention to be held at Huron, April 23, 1884, be hereby instructed to use his utmost endeavors to urge upon the members of said convention the great benefits derived by the passage of said bill, and, if possible, secure their aid to direct the attention of congress to the importance of this bill, and pray for an early passage of the same.

## Another Wrestling Match.

CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—Matsuda Sarakishi and Andrew Chrystel wrestled in a mixed match tonight in the city armory. There was a large attendance. Thomas Carey was referee. P. of. Joseph Danley seconded Sarakishi, and D. C. seconded Chrystel, who was the unknown whom Ro. matched against Sarakishi after last Tuesday's match. The first bout, Japanese style, was won by Sarakishi in ten seconds. Chrystel going to the floor on all fours after two collisions, Sarakishi butting him twice about the neck. The second bout, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Chrystel in four minutes by a leg and a half Nelson lock, after a lively and exciting struggle. The third bout, Japanese style, was won in thirty seconds by the Jap, who butted like an animated battering ram, and slapped and scratched like a fighting school girl, much to Chrystel's disgust. The fourth bout was won by Chrystel in six minutes, after an exceedingly brisk and interesting contest, by a body lock. The final bout was determined by lot, the Japanese style, which was won by the Jap in fifteen seconds.

## What Wm. R. Snyder Thinks.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—Wm. R. Snyder, editor of the Dak.-ta Register, Spearfish, is a guest of Col. Allen at the Merchant. Mr. Snyder is on his way home from Washington, where he has been on a mission in the territorial interest. He says there is no possibility of the Sioux reservation being opened this season, and it is questionable if the Chicago lines can ever secure right of way through the reservation this season.

In any event they would be forced to bridge the Missouri and Cheyenne at a great cost of time and money, and then run through an unproductive country. On the other hand the line could be built from the Northern Pacific at Medora, through a country rich in resources and susceptible of the highest development. This enterprise he regards as not only practicable, but possible to be carried out this season.

## Wouldn't Defraud Uncle Samuel.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 12.—O. N. Denny, for many years a resident of Portland, and just returned from Shanghai, China, where he was United States consul for six years, publishes a copy of a long letter written to President Arthur when he resigned, Oct. 6th last. The letter gives in detail the history of the disagreement between Denny and George T. Seward, owner of the premises occupied as consul at office. Also a statement of the causes which resulted in the former's resignation. The letter purports to show deliberate purpose on the part of Seward to defraud the government by charging exorbitant rental, and also that Secretary Frelinghuysen gave Denny such instructions as left him no alternative but to become an instrument to defraud the government or resign, and he resigned.

## More Tramps.

NEW HAVEN, April 12.—Connecticut is flooded with pauper immigrants who were forced out of Castle Garden by the agents of the steamship lines. A gang were recently at the depot in this city, making the place uninhabitable by their vile odors and filthy persons. They finally went to Meriden, where they were sent out of town by the authorities. Another motley crowd of Germans were ticketed to Meriden a day or two ago, and the taxpayers are indignant over the prospect of tramps swarming over the state.

## The Red River.

MOORHEAD, Minn., April 12.—The Red river, which has been on the rise for two weeks past, began this morning to fall slowly. The water rose about three feet higher this year than last. No damage of any account was done here. The past week has been cloudy and cool, but no rain has fallen. One day's sunshine will start the farmers to seeding very generally. The indications, so far as developed, are highly favorable for a successful farming season.

## Decisions to Explain.

HAVANA, April 12.—Gen. Badeau, late United States consul general here, declines to state his reasons for tendering his resignation. Says he may see fit later to give his explanation through the press. The impression prevails that his

resignation is in some way connected with the Augera expedition.

## Washington House.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Ellis, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of \$75,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greeley expedition. After a brief debate the bill passed.

In the house the senate bill authorizing the offer of a reward of \$25,000 for the rescue or learning the fate of the Greeley expedition, passed. The resolution exonerating General Boynton of the charges preferred by ex Speaker Keifer was unanimously adopted. The bill declaring the Northern Pacific land grant forfeited was reported and placed on the house calendar. The house then considered the pension appropriation bill. An evening session was held for the consideration of the pension bills.

## CHANGED HIS PRISON.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The attorney general has ordered the transfer of convict L. R. Redmond from the state penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., to the South Carolina penitentiary at Columbia. This was done at the request of Senator Butler and the district attorney. Redmond was a moonshiner and killed several men who attempted to capture him. He was finally surrounded by a posse and literally shot to pieces. He is a cripple, unable to walk, and carries seven bullets in his body. His health is rapidly failing and he will be removed to the south where the climate is warmer and he can be treated by his friends.

## RESIGNED.

A cablegram has been received by the secretary of state from Adam Badeau tendering his resignation as consul general of Havana.

## A WOULD BE MURDERER ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Information has been received here of the arrest by United States authorities at Key West of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayall, who arrived at that port yesterday. The arrest was base on a telegram from the governor general of Canada to the Spanish consul at Key West, saying that Mayall was coming to America to kill him.

## WONDERFUL.

The president attended the services at St. John's church this morning, and spent the remainder of the day quietly at the white house, receiving no visitors.

## HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVITS.

The secretary of the interior has decided that the affidavits required of a homestead applicant under section 2,294 of the revised statutes shall be laid before the judges of probate in Dakota.

## CHARGES AGAINST ORDWAY.

A new charge has been made against Ordway. The facts and documents which McCoy intended to use before the senate committee before Ordway should have decided opposition, have been placed in the latter's hands for action. It is alleged that Ordway's private secretary wrote a letter saying if half an interest in certain townships was given the governor, he would locate county seats there.

## DR. GREEN'S ARGUMENT.

Dr. Marvin Green made an argument before the house committee on post offices and post roads today, in opposition to the postal telegraphs. If, however, the government is determined to enter into the business, he thought it ought to buy out the existing lines and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said that if the senate committee bill became a law, the Western Union company would become a bidder for the contract, for which that measure makes provision.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Reports submitted: By the Skinner committee on post offices and postroads, granting letter carriers and clerks in first-class offices thirty days leave of absence each year. House calendar: By the Kleine committee to abolish the liquor traffic and to restrain the use of distilled spirits to the arts and manufactures. Thompson moved to rescind the order under which the house has been considering public buildings bills, which was adopted on Monday last. He contended that the order was a general or standing order, and liable, therefore, to repeal, while on the other hand it was maintained that it was a special order, which expired by its own limitation only. The speaker was clearly of the opinion that the motion was not a privileged one, but as it was now a question, he preferred to submit its decision to the house, which was determined by a vote of yeas 77, nays 101, that it was not privileged. Public business was then suspended, and the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of regret at the death of the late Thomas H. Henderson, of Alabama. After the eulogies, the house, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

## NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It was decided at a cabinet meeting last Friday to have exhibits made from various departments of the government at the world's industrial and cotton centennial exhibition, which opens at New Orleans next December. President Arthur, through Secretary Frelinghuysen, issued an executive order similar to the one issued by Gen. Grant in the case of the centennial exhibition. The order states that it is desirable that from the executive departments of the government of the United States, in which there may be articles suitable for the purpose intended, there should appear such articles and material as will, when presented to the collectors for the exhibition, illustrate the functions and administrative facilities of the government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, and thereby serve to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adoption to the wants of the people. The order further instructs the heads of the several departments to select suitable persons, all of whom, when selected, shall form a board, which shall at once communicate with the board of management of the exposition in relation to such matters as may be connected with the subject. The commissioners of agriculture and education were also made members of this board. This is regarded here as the most important measure that has yet been adopted in favor of the great exposition.

## COMPTROLLER KNOWS IN TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The committee on banking and currency called upon Comptroller Knox to-day for all papers and correspondence in his office relative to the Pacific National Bank of Boston. A number of charges against Knox have been placed before the committee since the recent investigation. A copy of these charges was handed to the comptroller today in order that he might answer them. A member of the committee says that with a few exceptions they are similar to those previously filed before the committee and that the new charges are that

Beyon, president of the defunct bank, was a defaulter when appointed, and that Knox knew it; that Knox knew the bank was insolvent when the capital stock was increased in 1879 and again in 1881. The Comptroller said to a reporter of the associated press to-night: "I have today received a communication signed by the secretary of the committee of shareholders of the Pacific National bank. It is somewhat extraordinary that the communication does not bear the signature of a single stockholder. There is not a single allegation, though there are fourteen in number, that has not already been answered in a pamphlet containing my statement. There is no proof whatever accompanying the allegations. They are simply repetitions of statements made by the attorney of the stockholders before the banking and currency committee."

## An Inhuman Monster.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 12.—Dr. W. S. Madden was arrested, charged with imprisoning, chaining, and abusing a young woman during seven weeks. She today escaped and exposed the matter. The young woman is Sadie Clennahan of Lewiston, Pa. Madden says he was getting a divorce from his wife, and alleged that Sadie was waiting for him, but becoming tired of waiting tried to get away and he prevented her by chaining her to a bedstead.

## Fight Between Sheriffs.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 12.—A serious fight took place between sheriffs on the Chesapeake & Ohio train today. Sheriff Wm. Dawson, of Mayfield, had a prisoner enroute to that place, who was also wanted in Boone county. Sheriff Day of Boone county, with four deputies, boarded the train and overpowered Dawson, beating him severely, and took the prisoner and delivered him to the jail at Mowhead and got a reward of \$50.

## The Tariff Business.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.—A patent has been prepared, and will be presented to the trades unions for endorsement, setting forth that the working men have not been benefited by the tariff, but have suffered a reduction of ten and twelve per cent on wages, and praying that congress enact only such tariff laws as will insure a just division of benefits.

## A Pair of Them.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 12.—This morning two freighters on the Panhandle road collided in the lower part of the city, wrecking both engines and a large number of cars. The crews escaped by jumping. Two freight cars together this morning at Scotthaven, on the Baltimore & Ohio track and blockaded the road for a quarter of a mile. Trains delayed 11 hours.

## Coming to North Dakota.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—The immigration business was exceedingly heavy today. All trains on the Manitou and Northern Pacific went out heavily loaded with eager settlers, mostly for North Dakota. In addition to the numbers arriving by regular trains, two specials brought forty cars of freight and four coaches of passengers, who leave tonight for the land of the Dakotas.

## No Preferences.

FARGO, D. T., April 12.—Conventions were held today in both precincts of Fargo for the selection of delegates to the county convention, to be held on the 16th, to send delegates to the convention at Huron on the 23d, the latter to send delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago. There was no expression as to preferences for president.

## Prof. Donaldson Got There.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.—Some time since Prof. Donaldson, of this city, offered to knock out in four rounds any man in the northwest. The candidates for the honor met and selected one named Beecher, of Brainerd, and tonight they met in Market hall, which was filled. But two rounds were fought, Donaldson winning the match.

## Billings County Elects Delegate.

MEDORA, D. T., April 12.—The republicans of Billings county organized today and elected Fred Ertel delegate to the Huron territorial convention unanimously, and passed resolutions endorsing Col. Lounsherry for governor and the reduction of the price of grant land to \$1.25 per acre.

## Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The indications for the Upper Mississippi are light rains; slight changes of temperature; east to south winds; generally lower barometer. For the upper Missouri, light rains; slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather; southerly winds.

## Boiler Explosion.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—A boiler explosion at a mill on Middle river, fifteen miles southeast of this city, killed Hy. Spencer and fatally wounded his brother, David Spencer, and a boy named Cleghorn.

## Hanged Himself.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 12.—Chas. B. Finlayson, aged 17, who was found guilty of murdering his grandmother, hanged himself yesterday in the corridor of the jail.

## Knocked Out in One Round.

BOSTON, April 12.—The wife of John L. Sullivan, the famous knocker, gave birth today to a bouncing boy. His name is John L. Sullivan, jr.

## Steamer Reliance Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day received from Thomas A. Osborn, United States minister to Brazil, a telegram announcing the wreck of the steamer Reliance, on which he was a passenger on his way to the United States. He telegraphs from Babin, and says the passengers and crew and mails were saved.

## Dakota Not The Worst.

In a letter to D. C. Planett, a brother clergyman of Pennsylvania, says: "People in Pennsylvania have no room to cry against 'cold Dakota.' We have not had a real clear day since October, and have seldom seen the sun since January 26th."

It is not out of order to inform the reverend gentleman of the Keystone state that during the entire period referred to by him, the weather in Dakota has been bright, clear and pleasant, with the exception of a few cloudy days. No, indeed! The people of no state or territory in the Union, have room to cry against "cold Dakota."

## THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate was presided over to-day by Senator Ingalls. Among the petitions and memorials was a resolution of the recent convention held at Cincinnati, opposing any change in the patent laws, which may tend to the injured property in patents, also a petition signed by Mrs. James A. Garfield and 600 other citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, praying for the passage of a bill providing for the return of the Nez Perces Indians to their old home, also a joint resolution of the Iowa legislature praying that the minimum sum for which charge may be made from state to U. S. Court may be increased, also a petition from tobacco dealers remonstrating against agitation of the tobacco tax question and praying that the tax be allowed to remain as it is, also a memorial from the board of trade of Albuquerque, N. M., complaining of certain acts of the territorial legislature, and praying their annulment. Sherman from the committee on the library, reported favorably to the house a joint resolution granting certain publications to the Cincinnati law library. Slater introduced a bill to forfeit the unearned lands granted the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., and restore the same to settlement. He said that he would ask that it lie on the table until Thursday when he would call it up for reference. The senate resolved to consider the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment proposed by the senate committee to provide for the construction of new cruisers. Bayard again objected to ingrafting this amendment upon the naval appropriation bill, the senate having already passed a bill to provide for these same cruisers. A vote was taken on the question of agreeing to the amendment which resulted in 277 yeas, 18 nays. The senate then passed the naval appropriation bill.

## HOUSE.

Bills introduced and referred by Jones, of Alabama, to reorganize the supreme court of the United States. By Turner of Kentucky to equalize taxation. It recites that bond holders and millionaires have paid no tax and incomes to support the federal government for over 20 years; that taxation should be justly imposed and that there should be no favored class, and enacts that an income tax of 3 per cent on over \$5,000, 5 per cent on over \$10,000 and 10 per cent on over \$100,000 shall be levied and collected.

McCord for the appointment of a commission; that members of the two different parties be selected from each state to propose to the several states the propriety of the legislatures of the states calling a convention to meet July 4th, 1887, for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the constitution. The house then proceeded to the consideration of district business.

## A REMOVED RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The navy department has been informed that a rumor prevailed at St. John's, N. F., that the Greeley party has been rescued from a mass of floating ice by the crew of a whaling schooner. In a communication on the subject, the United States consul at St. John's says the report is not believed there.

## ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Lieut. Col. David H. Brotherton, of the 25th infantry, and Major Edward Ball, 7th cavalry, were placed on the retired list today.

## Senats at the Convention.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Owing to the fact that members of the national republican committee and also the local committee of arrangements are constantly receiving applications for seats in the convention, W. H. Sullivan, local secretary, makes the following statement: Tickets will be given to delegates pro rata, and the only persons who can supply them will be delegates to the convention. The number of seats in the convention, after supplying one to each delegate and

## The Bismarck Tribune.

## Easter in Bismarck.

The Easter services in the various churches of the city were imposing and interesting, and the floral decorations surpassed anything of the kind ever attempted in the city. Every church was crowded and Easter Sunday, 1884, will long be remembered by the citizens of the capital city. The following is a very brief mention of the various services:

## EPISCOPAL.

The ladies to whose excellent taste and judgment is due the splendid arrangement of the decorations, are, Mrs. W. S. Moorhouse, Mrs. Lieut. Wright, and Mrs. Woods. These generous decorators contributed much labor and care to their Easter mission, and the thanks and gratitude of all who attended are hereby extended. The ladies were kindly assisted by Messrs. C. E. Cushman and E. A. Ryan. Rev. J. G. Miller's sermon was one of his most scholarly and effective efforts and the speaker made a telling impression on the minds of his hearers. The singing was melodious and inspiring. In addition to the regular choir, Mrs. Captain Rockwell, of Fort Lincoln, one of the sweetest and most accomplished singers in the northwest was present and added very materially to the enjoyment of all.

The decorations at the Episcopal church were more than grand, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the ladies who contributed the floral ornaments, while those who arranged them, won the compliments and most lavish encomiums of every member of the congregation. Among the handsome floral contributions were a large and beautiful cross by Mrs. Wm. Hollenback and a magnificent crown of butterflies by the Misses Southmayd. The green-house was represented by a number of handsome designs contributed by Mrs. E. M. Fuller.

## METHODIST.

Rev. D. C. Plannett had more reason than ever to be proud of his church and congregation. Flowers of every kind were entwined and intermingled in the most striking beauty. Mrs. W. H. Francis contributed a bouquet of cut flowers and another of Easter lilies, both of which were admired by all. The Easter lilies were presented to Mrs. O. W. Bennett. The cut flowers were presented to Miss Kate Dingman, the organist of the occasion.

Mrs. O. W. Bennett sang the solo, "Consider the Lilies" in a manner which completely captured the entire congregation. Never did this accomplished lady sing to better advantage and her sweet, musical voice filled the church with melody.

The sermon was greatly appreciated by all, and the music was extremely good. In the afternoon the Knight Templars of Tancred Commandry No. 4 occupied the church, holding their usual Easter service.

## KNIGHT TEMPLARS.

Tancred Commandry, No. 4, Knight Templars, held the usual Easter service in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens, potted plants and cut flowers, and especial mention should be made of a large and handsome cross of red and white carnations, placed directly in front of the reading desk—an emblem of peculiar significance to all Sir Knights.

Notwithstanding the lowering clouds and muddy streets every seal in the large building was filled. Promptly at three o'clock the Sir Knights appeared at the church door and marched up the broad aisle to seats prepared for them near the chancel, the Orpheus quartette meanwhile rendering with fine effect that inspiring hymn, "Onward Christian Soldier." The address of the prelate, Rev. J. G. Miller, which will be printed tomorrow morning, was appropriate and well delivered and held the close attention of all present.

The following is the roster of Tancred commandry and visiting Sir Knights:

A. T. Bigelow, Eminent Commander.  
Carl T. Peterson, Generalissimo.  
Clarence B. Little, Captain General.  
Rev. J. G. Miller, Prelate.  
W. A. Dillon, Recorder.  
J. H. Marshall, Treasurer.  
John Davidson, Senior Warden.  
C. S. Weaver, Sword Bearer.  
O. H. Beal, Standard Bearer.  
W. B. Watson, Warden.  
Edgar J. D. Wren, Sentinel.  
Alexander McKenzie.  
Frank Donnelly.  
Geo. P. Flannery.  
J. S. Veedor.  
John Satterlund.  
Wm. A. Bentley.  
John E. Carland.  
C. R. Williams.  
Geo. D. Hanscom.  
Eugene A. Lilly.  
Ogden A. Southmayd.  
Wm. Gillespie, Chicago No. 19.  
J. W. Bayard, Damascus, St. Paul.  
C. A. Lounsberry, Fort Winnebago, No. 4, Portage, Wis.  
C. F. King, Palestine, No. 33, Springfield, Ohio.  
S. D. McNeal, Eureka, No. 3, Hillsdale, Michigan.

At the close of the services the beautiful floral cross and two baskets of flowers were voted by the commandery to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Plannett.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

At the Presbyterian church, although the floral decorations were not extensive, they were very neat and appropriate. It is needless to state that Rev. C. B. Austin delivered an excellent sermon—he always does. The feature of the services was the singing, which was the finest ever listened to in the church. The solo by Mrs. F. J. Call, was especially enjoyed.

## CATHOLIC.

The altar of the Catholic church was graced with numerous floral ornaments which added to the grandeur and impressive beauty of the Easter ceremonies. Rev. Father Paul officiated.

## BAPTIST.

Although no report of the Baptist service has been handed in, it is learned that the members of that church were not behind in the matter of decorations, etc.

## In Union There is Strength.

The business committee of the Governor's Guard and Garfield Guard held a meeting at the Merchant's hotel Friday evening, and decided to unite in renting a hall in which both companies could meet and drill. This is the proper step, as the usefulness and benefits of the companies will be greatly increased by harmonious action and brotherly feelings.

## A Joy Forever.

St. Paul Globe: Washburn, the county seat of McLean county, north of Bismarck, has no railway, but has the Missouri river, a telegraph and good newspaper. It modestly lists to statements that the town "discounts any other community in Dakota in the matter of enterprise." And you might add, Mr. Globe, that the thriving county seat is situated near the

immense coal fields of the Washburn coal company, and will in time be the distributing point for the fuel of the northwest.

## Frontier Diplomacy.

The candidates out in the wild, wild west, met on the street as the sun went down; And each of them said, as he pulled his vest, "Would be a good thing to work the town." For candidates always, when things are dull, must exert themselves to dispel the dull, To keep their booms a booming.

Three editors followed the candidates, And saw them treating the cheering crowd; While barkeepers busied themselves with slates. And the jingle of glasses was long and loud. For men must drink when they keep an eye On an orator's mouth, for it makes them dry; And the booms must be kept booming.

Three candidates saw the eager-eyed scribes, And beckoned them on with a welcome hand; Each knew that the editors never took bribes, But would willingly drink, if a treat they'd stand. When they read the papers the following day They found that philanthropy surey does pay, When booms need "spirited" booming.

## SIOUX COUNCIL.

At the expiration of the morning hour Gall arose and said:

"My name is Gall. The name came to me through the time honored custom of our tribe, and I defy anyone to say that I have ever disgraced it. As you all well know, after the birth of a child the mother goes to the door of the lodge and bestows upon her infant a name suggested by the first object that meets her eye. When my infant wail first shivered the atmosphere of our humble home my mother peeped out of the family lodge and saw a congressional committee explaining to a group of our people the beautiful workings of civilization and the potent power of the prayer book and the plug hat of the paleface, and she cried aloud: "Let his name be Gall!" I have made that name a terror to the paleface, and although it has been in a measure soothed into quietude in deference to the wishes of the war men of the whites, it may soon again burst forth in all its pristine pomp and power, and resume business at the old stand.

"Warriors, I come here to talk of Sitting Bull. I come here to express a few fine-cut views of a decrepit old hyena who has become a cross between a Sioux lesser and a paleface dude! I came here to spill a painful of language regarding the animated ghost who calls himself your chief! In the heat of debate I may let slip in using some harsh terms and I shall not assume your valuable time by stalling my peroration full of mock apologies for my language and pulling regrets over anything I may say.

"Who is Sitting Bull? Who is the wall eyed living skeleton who assumes to be your leader? Who is the rheumatic old copper-washed pauper who expects you to dance when he fiddles? These are conundrums with which the whole scientific world is now wrestling.

"If the Great Spirit should need a model after which to build a man who was to be all that is mean, contemptible, cowardly and insignificant, He would fumigate Sitting Bull and call him to the happy hunting grounds. He would see that the old reprobate was shorn of his odor of power and poignant grace and call him aloft, and when He had secured the old thief's most salient points of hideous wickedness He would ticket him for Gehenna and turn him over to the water full attention and solicitous care of George W. Satan.

"As you all know, the distinguished and eminent horseflesh of whom I speak has just returned from abumming excursion to the twin cities of the northwest. He came back to us studded with stale beer and metropolitan taffy, and now puts on more airs than a prize horse at an Iowa fair. He walks with a dignified, strutting step, and says 'thanks' every time an agency employee donates a chew of plug tobacco to his personal comfort. He sings 'Oblig me, ain't she a daisy,' and 'When Teddy joined the gang,' instead of the beloved war songs of our people. He smiles like a consummate coyote and lifts his war bonnet every time he meets a flat footed squaw in the streets of the village, and offered Agent McLaughlin a \$40 pony if he would teach him how to grow a moustache before his squaw with the embarrassed toes gives her next semi-annual dress reception and royal dog feast. Aye! and he would turn traitor to one of our most time honored pillars of fashion, for he is endeavoring to induce his toes to point outward at the surrounding country instead of inward toward the center of gravity in the old pigeon way. Warriors, if we were not reheat to every honest principle of our fathers, we would take that old Hottentot out to some secluded spot, shout 'Si semper tyrannis! Nux vomica' until the hills would quiver as if in the throes of dissolution, and hang him up by the smoke-tanned neck and leave him there as an emblem for the black-robed buzzards of the Land of the Dacotahs! (Wild applause on the Democratic side.)

"Warriors, look at the old professor of petty larceny as he sits there wearing a dudish grin and the aesthetic breech-cloth presented to him as a mark of esteem by the paleface squaws of St. Paul! Look at him as sits there swelled up with Caucasian pomp and cold pie! Look at him as he peers over the council chamber with the patronizing leer of the menagerie ape, and winks with one eye at the society squaws in the gallery! Is he fit to rule over the destinies of a great people? Is he the man to lead us on midnight excursions to the smoke houses where loiters the sugar cured hams of civilization? No! No! N-n-n-n!

"Warriors, let us appeal to the Great Father for relief. Let us ask him to send another man to rule over and govern his red children. Let us beg of him to advertise for applicants for the governorship of the great Sioux nation, and again start the tide of immigration toward Washington. Let us conform to the customs of the whites in this matter, and if we can't get a native Sioux to rule over us, we will close our eyes and trust in Providence and do the best we can.

"Warriors, I have spoken. Weigh well my words, and act as your better judgment dictates. In the thrilling and eloquent language of the gifted southern Dakota editor: 'Sitting Bull must go!'

Of the many sweet sounding troisms which have been ringing down through the abyssal, crystal hallways of time, none comes with more music and pleasant truth than the one uttered long years ago, viz: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." So it is. Whoever gazed upon the graceful form of a pretty maiden, with cheeks and flowing hair, as she rolled her blue eyes from beneath a crescent—but stop!

'Tis too much. You all know how it is yourselves. It's a thing of beauty and a joy forever. There are times when artificial decoration and beauty stand in challenging contrast with the fair and perfect works of nature's hands. While passing the First National bank block yesterday afternoon, the attention of a TRIBUNE scribe was attracted by the overwhelming grandeur of Frank Fisby's drug store. Have you looked through the large plate glass of that popular store? Have you feasted your eyes on the crowning splendor of the scene within (not to the proprietors and his clerks), but the gigantic display of beautiful articles, fancy drags and stationery. No more enchantingly brilliant display can be seen between the zenith-piercing metropolis of Chicago and the occident-kissed city of the Pacific shore. Mr. Fisby has reason to be dignified and haughty. His store is a perfect gem. In the east show window is a large monument of crystallized alum, which has the appearance of a sun glistening iceberg of the frozen north. Beside this is a large Grecian urn, supported by red and blue volumetric jars, and graced by a life like picture of Hyocrates, the father of medicine. "Hypo," old boy, looks well. The west window is adorned with a large column of crystallized sulphate of copper on one side of a Grecian urn and crystallized primate of potassium on the other. Behind all this magnificent display is a stock of drags, medicines, stationery and fancy articles unrivaled in quantity and quality in the northwest, and you should call on Mr. Fisby if you would rejoice.

## VERNAL VICISSITUDES.

(After Walt Whitman.)

The tempest tost is astune,  
The tem-tit tost him on the tangling turg.

The farmer fitsch the fertilizer to the furrow  
and fatheth the field,

The ground-hog giveth a gleeful grin, and waves  
his wands unto the woful Wiggins.

And, hark! hear to the harrowing hue of the  
horrifying hand organ.

The globe awakes, and in the morrow dank  
hoocheth the blinking frog;

The woodland cabbage sniffs the invocation,  
and pricks the forest mould w sap-

green bulb.

The birches flap their peanut-bacon tips  
athwart the tumbling caldrons of the  
brook,

And in the granite chink the toadlet wags his  
ear and waits him patient for the unconscious fly.

Oh, chirp the chirp of the chick-a-dee!

And noiselessly the nestling numbereth the nugs-  
gets in her nest;

Pluckily the peasant planteth the potato for  
the plunderous potato bug.

The plumb puncteth his plumb; the maiden  
masketh her marvelously millinery, and  
bridgeth her brow with a bright breezy  
bonnet,

While the poet booms to such an extent that the  
waste basket barsteth, and the tariff on  
vernal odes is reduced to about two cents  
per car load.

—Yonkers Gazette.

## Musical.

A full rehearsal for the grand musical enter-  
tainment, to be given this evening at Union  
hall, was held last night. Go early if you wish  
to secure seats. A rich musical treat is sure to  
be had. See programme in another column.

## Capital City Chips.

Born. An eight pound girl to Mr. and Mrs.  
S. K. Hood.

The steamer Helena is enroute from Fort  
Yates to Bismarck.

The Eclipse reached Fort Yates at 3 o'clock  
yesterday afternoon.

The Governor's Guard entertainment in Union  
hall is the attraction for this evening.

Work is progressing on the \$25,000 residence  
of C. W. Thompson on Fourth street.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church netted  
\$85 from their juvenile entertainment.

W. O. DePay has his dental rooms furnished  
in elegant style and is ready for operating.

The Merchant's Hotel is being greatly im-  
proved by a new coat of paint and general ren-  
ovation.

Valentine Schreck has kalsomined, papered  
and painted his sample room, and everything  
shines like a glass bottle.

All of the best musical talent in the city will  
take part in the coming musicals. It will be  
the musical event of the season.

T. M. Joslin received a letter from parties in  
Grand Rapids, staking that fifteen families  
would start from there for Dakota this week.

The water in the Red river is rising at Fargo  
and a number of small houses have already  
been submerged, while according to the Fargo

Alderman Hollenbeck has removed the old  
house from his lots on Mandan avenue to make  
room for two handsome cottages which he will  
proceed to erect.

The TRIBUNE extends its sympathy to Manager A. G. Jordan of the Fargo Republican, on the death of his only son. The deceased was aged 10 years and died in Minneapolis.

Attorney Jamison received a telegram Sunday  
afternoon announcing the death of his brother  
at his home in Lafayette, Ind. Mr. Jamison  
left for home on Sunday evening's train.

Lieutenant Welsh 13th Infantry has, at his  
own request, been relieved from duty as quarter-  
master at Fort Lincoln and Lieutenant McGau-  
nagle has been appointed to succeed him.

Twelve families for the Merced City colony  
arrived on Wednesday evening's train from the  
east. They were in charge of B. J. Nequin,  
secretary of the Dakota colony bureau.

Mr. S. H. Bushman's household goods arrived  
from Pennsylvania on the 9th inst., and Mr. and  
Mrs. B. are now comfortably located in the

Nichols residence near the Presbyterian church on  
Thayer street. The goods were shipped on the  
1st of April and came through in eight days,  
without damage to an article.

Hon. E. A. Williams, who recently returned  
from a visit to his former home in Illinois, gives  
an encouraging account of his trip. While ab-  
sent from the capital city he was called upon by  
many who desired to know the advantages of  
Dakota and the Missouri valley, and he says that  
the prospect for a large emigration to this  
section is good.

Mr. True S. White, whose voice is ever lifted

up in thrilling eloquence in behalf of the whole  
state paper department of the St. Paul Pioneer

Press, was in the city last week, giving exhibi-

tions of his oratorical skill on the paper  
question. He left on Saturday for western  
points with a full line of elegant samples and  
choice language. Mr. White is a gentleman  
with whom it is a pleasure to talk business.

## Personals.

W. F. Steele returned to his home Wednesday  
night.

Hon. Alexander Hughes went east Wednes-  
day evening.

"Father" Sloan, of Mandan, arrived from the  
east yesterday morning.

Mrs. Carpenter, of Mandan, returned from  
Florida yesterday morning.

Mrs. M. A. Smith, of Fargo, is in the city visiting  
her sister, Mrs. O. W. Bennett.

Hon. Johnson Nickous left for Jamestown  
Wednesday evening, after viewing the city o'er.

Mr. James B. Willett, of Chicago, architect of the  
Jamestown insane asylum, was in the city

yesterday.

Survey